The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

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On the Railroads.

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NEW YORK.

The Tilton - Beecher Trial.

The Debt of the Metropolis.

NEW YORK, January 4, 1875.

The Tilton-Beecher Trial.

The case of Tilton vs. Beecher was called this morning in the Brooklyn City Court before Judge McCue. Mr. Beecher and his counsel were present, but Mr. Tilton's lawyers were absent. Mr. Shearman, of the counsel for the defendant, urged that the case go on at once, as the counsel had a case in the Supreme Court of New York, in which Mr. Beecher was pecuniarily interested. Judge McCue finally determined to call the calendar in regular order and directed the jury to be sworn in. The case is down immediately before the scandal case. At noon, James H. Drake, of Staten Island, who is going to Europe, appeared, and his testimony was taken. He testified that he was a grain importer, and was acquainted with Francis D. Moulton. Two or three days after the publication of the charges against Beecher by Mrs. Woodhull, he questioned Moulton regarding the truth of the allegations, and he pronounced them "A mass of wond rous fables," and added, "As to criminality, it hasn't a shadow of proof, and if Beecher's character is not a sufficient refutation to a slander from such a source, you don't deserve to have your mind satisfied."

On cross-examination witness stated that he was not and never had been an intimate friend of either Moulton, Tilton or Beecher.

At half-past twelve o'clock the minor case before Judge McCue was given to the jury, and Mr. Shearman presented himself before Judge McCue, and said: "Your Honor, we have waited until 12:30 o'clock, and we have waited in vain. Our adversary is not yet here."

Thomas G. Pearsoll, law partner of ex-Judge Morris, addressing the Judge, said: "Your Honor, I have been requested by Judge Morris to say that the plaintiff is ready to proceed with the trial at the time agreed upon, which was to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock."

Judge McCue—I knew of no such agreement.

Mr. Shearman—Your Honor, as a matter of mutual accommodation, we have agreed to let the case go over until to-morrow at 11 o'clock. The defendant is ready to proceed now. Mr. Beach and Mr. Evarts, senior counsel, could not possibly be here to-day, but both will be here to-morrow. We ask a postponement, if your Honor please, in order that faith be kept between the counsel.

Judge McCue—The case will stand over until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

C. C. & I. C. R. R.

A meeting of stock and bondholders of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad was held to-day. Reports from committees of both stock and bondholders were read. The committees claim that under the amended lease the Pennsylvania Railroad is responsible for the interest on the bonds, which the latter recently claimed they are not responsible for. The committee recommended, first, that the mortgage bondholders call a meeting and appoint special committees, with power to protect their interests, and, second, that the second mortgage bondholders call a meeting to take charge of their interests. The stockholders' report characterized the amended lease as having been conceived in bad faith and consummated in fraud or ignorance, or under pressing threats of law.

Col. Thomas Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and others strongly opposed this language, among whom was Mr. Smith, of the C. C. & I. C. The report was finally laid on the table. The total bonded debt of the road and interest is $26,767,714; income bonds and floating debt, $1,359,861; total, $28,147,557; capital stock, $13,859,700.

The Debt of the City.

Mayor Wickham, in his message to-day to the Common Council, says: "What the liabilities of the city really are I am not at present in position to inform you." He says the Comptroller gives a statement that the total debt is $1,100,187,980, but in addition there is a floating debt of from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000. The Mayor adds: "The time has come when the actual financial condition of the city should be definitely ascertained and published."

The "Ring" Robberies.

Corporation Counsel E. Delafield Smith has received letters from ex-Judge John K. Porter and George Ticknor Curtis, expressing their willingness to co-operate with him in his efforts to procure restitution from Wm. M. Tweed and others of the amounts stolen from the city.

Reduction in Coal Miners' Wages at Wheeling—Proposed Reduction in the Price of Cutting Nails.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 4.—The coal diggers in the mill mines in this city have consented to a reduction of one-fourth cent per bushel. They are now receiving two and one-half cents per bushel for digging.

No reply has as yet been made by the nailors to the proposed reduction in the price of cutting nails.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Navigation of the Hudson between Newburgh and New York City is closed.

—The Nebraska Legislature convenes at Lincoln on Thursday next. A lively and exciting session is anticipated.

—The investigation in Vicksburg by the Congressional committee was continued yesterday.

OHIO NEWS.

THE number of school children in Zanesville increased 500 last year.

DURING the past season 235,000 gallons of wine were made on Kelly's Island.

THE counties of Mahoning, Portage, Trumbull, and Ashtabula have an aggregate tax duplicate of $37,000,000.

THE veterans at the Soldiers' Home, Dayton, contributed $100 to the children of the Xenia Orphans' Home as a Christmas present.

WOOSTER is to witness a great Democratic Jubilee on the 8th of January. Governor William Allen, and other Democratic orators of the Ohio Legislature, are to be in attendance.

THE wool production of the State of Ohio is reported three per cent. short this year, but the price was good. The hog product was large, and the increased price resulted in a gain of more than $10,000,000 to the producers of that State alone.

GREAT EXCITEMENT prevails at Washington Court House, on account of a party of Pan Handle Engineers being sent by the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company, to survey a line from that place to Xenia, in opposition to the proposed Dayton and Southern narrow-gauge. All the stock for the narrow-gauge is taken.

Improvements in Springdale.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ETNA, PA., January 4, 1875.

R. T. Graham, of the firm of Graham & Farmerie, has purchased a mill site from Joseph Mellon, Esq., of Springdale, and has the mill under contract to be ready for the Spring trade. He intends building barges and flat boats of all kinds, and manufacturing all kinds of building lumber. Springdale has improved rapidly the last year, there having been thirty-one new houses erected in the village; a large church has been built by the United Presbyterians, and a company is about purchasing a lot to erect a flouring mill the coming summer, which is very much needed in this section of country. B. F. G.

IT cost the management of the Grand Ducal Theater, Darmstadt, $6,000 to place "Aida" on the stage.

SECOND EDITION

HARRISBURG.

Democratic Scramble for Office.

Patterson Chosen Speaker of the House in Caucus.

The Minor Officers in Both Houses Agreed Upon.

A Number of Candidates for U. S. Senator.

"States" Fixed Up. Only to be Again Smashed.

"Third House" Conservatives Form a Punch Club.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 4, 1875.

The Democratic Scramble — Patterson Triumphant.

The Democratic members elect to the Legislature, met in caucus this afternoon at 2½ o'clock in the Hall of the House of Representatives. Jos. S. Lusk, of Butler, was chosen presiding officer. Theo. F. Miller, of Philadelphia, J. M. Jamison, of Bucks, and Wm. P. Withington, acted as Secretaries, and Mr. Kettering, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The first ballot for Speaker of the House resulted as follows: Patterson (Allegheny) 83; Talley (Delaware) 18; Gunster (Luzerne) 5.

The first ballot for Chief Clerk was Woolever, 44; McAteer, 20; Brockaway, 5; McGowan, 17; Brown, 16; King, 2; Furrey, 2.

The second ballot resulted as follows: Woolever, Lehigh, 55; McAteer, Huntingdon, 13; Brockaway, 3; McGowan, 16; Brown, 11 Woolever, of Lehigh, was consequently chosen Chief Clerk.

A motion was made to have a committee of twenty-seven appointed to make the allotment of the minor positions throughout the State. Considerable discussion sprung up on this motion, and it was finally agreed that the committee be reduced to twenty-one and be appointed by the chair. This committee will sit with open doors in committee room No. 12 this evening to receive reports of the different delegations and report their choice or selections of minor officers to the caucus.

It was resolved that when the caucus adjourns to adjourn to meet in the Hall of the House, Tuesday morning at nine o'clock.

The caucus then adjourned.

Minor Offices of the House.

The Democratic Caucus Committee held a session at the Capitol to-night. The following are its recommendations:

Resident Clerk—Major McConkey, of Dauphin.

Reading Clerk—George D. Herbert, of Mercer.

Message Clerk—A. E. Fay, of Crawford.

Transcribing Clerk—George Fisher, of York, and — Dewit, of Northumberland.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Frank Beamish, of Luzerne. Assistants—McDevitt, of Philadelphia; Kettering, of West Moreland; Durham, of Montgomery, and Goff, of Delaware.

Chief Doorkeeper—Ephraim Jones, of Allegheny. Assistants — Grogan, of Philadelphia; Ward, of North-ampton; and Wolf, of Columbia.

Marshal of Rotunda—Jacob Coleman.

Messenger—Theodore Snyder, of Blair. Assistants—McKnight, of Philadelphia; S. Marsh, of Cumberland; Wasson, of Mifflin. Superintendent of Folding Room—Senzenger, of Schuylkill.

Postmaster—Francis Ferrie, of Bucks. Assistant—John R. Smith, of Fayette.

Minor Officers of the Senate.

Chief Clerk—Russell Errett.

Journal Clerk—Thos. B. Cochran, of Lancaster.

Reading Clerk—Lucius Rogers, of McKean.

Message Clerk—S. E. Nice, of Montgomery.

Transcribing Clerks—W. A. Rupert, of Crawford and E. W. Smiley, of Venango.

Librarian—S. S. Shields, of Dauphin.

Sergeant-at-Arms — A. G. Coryell, of Philadelphia. Assistants—W. H. Hazlett, of Philadelphia, and Daniel Brown, of Lebanon.

Postmaster—J. W. McKinsley, of Lawrence.

Doorkeeper—W. B. Blake, of Blair. Assistants—S. M. McHenry, of Clarion, and W. M. Coates, of Allegheny.

Messenger—John J. Phillips, of Philadelphia. Assistant, Hope Hastings, of Allegheny.

Superintendent of Folding Room—John Armstrong, of Delaware.

Firemen—Captain John Lockhart, of Philadelphia, and John R. Dallow, of Armstrong.

Janitor of the Committee Rooms—Doram Young, of Philadelphia.

Pasters and Folders—D. H. Cochran, of Susquehanna; Albert Widdons and F. W. Williams, of Allegheny; John P. Fallon, of Susquehanna, and Jas. H. Dougherty.

K.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 4, 1875.

The Legislative Halls.

The upholsterers were hard at work on Sunday preparing the capitol for the organization of the Senate and House. Those members who neglected to go to church spent odd hours viewing their seats, and the general expression is that the legislative halls are more tastily and comfortably arranged than in previous years.

Farewell Smull.

Mr. Smull, the Resident Clerk, received visitors and made himself, as is usual with him, generally agreeable to all comers. Smull doesn't care a snap for party when ordinary intercourse is the business of the moment. He is a thoroughly impartial man in that respect—a conservative who expends courtesy irrespective of entangling alliances with party, and in consequence he has always been a remarkably popular man at very slight expense. Nevertheless he goes out this time, and his successor will be chosen from among several ambitious residents of Harrisburg. Smull began legislative business as a page, creeped up slowly and surely year by year, and has been fortunate enough to make a great many legitimate dollars in various ways connected with supplying the House and Senate with domestic hardware, Brussels carpets, furniture, coal, paste, etc. But now the glory and profits of the Resident Clerkship go hence to the Democracy. The profits, though under the new Constitutional way of running the machine, are not so ragingly immense as when the old plan was in vogue.

The Lion's Den.

The center of attraction for the past two days has been the Bolton House. There the Grand Moguls of the Democracy, together with the lesser lights of the same faith, meet continuously for nearly twenty-four hours each day and spent the precious moments in devising combinations of every imaginable description. These are turned out with a rapidity truly wonderful to behold, and as a rule crumble to small pieces just as quickly as they are produced. Sam Josephs is to the "fore" as usual, but does not distribute himself with the same energetic promiscuousness that he heretofore characterized him on these occasions. I don't mean to say that he isn't pulling wires privately, for it is plain that he is indulging quite extensively in this way

Patterson's Prospects.

It is wonderful how many "slates" are suggested, discussed and smashed in the course of an hour's talk at the Bolton. Patterson has been working up his chances energetically, has distributed himself in the crowd with an activity that should result in something favorable to his hopes, and at first blush it seemed as though he was driving down the inside track at a 2:40 gait. But, alas, for sublunary glory, he is just as subject to "splits" as another, and notwithstanding his sanguine friends announce a very decided majority in his favor until the Hutchison men at the Kirkwood quietly interpose in such a peculiarly telling manner that the new combinations become necessary. Wallace, you know, failed to leave for Clearfield on account of the death of his father, and rumors were rife that he had telegraphed to throw Patterson and McGowand, and adopt in their stead Parker, of Mifflin, and Frank Hutchison. This run the Patterson stock down very materially, and on Sunday afternoon the gentlemen's probabilities were by no means so rosy as they had been in the morning. The endorsement of the Allegheny County Democratic Committee has also had a deleterious effect, and nothing short of the hardest work on the part of Patterson and his friends can land him.

A Fragrant Organization.

Harrisburg has a new acquisition—or shall I call it so, being of such doubtful virtue and utility, in the shape of a Punch Club. It was organized by a number of the third house conservatives, and it is proposed that all bills and jobs shall be submitted to this noble band ere they receive consideration from the Legislature. The presumption is that if the provisions are sufficiently plain to pass the mental deglutition of the club they are good enough to pass for all practical public purposes, and no probability of there being any hidden frauds in them. I understand the club had a meeting on Sunday in the Bolton House, and proceeded first to organize, and then to decide whether Patterson or Tally should be Speaker of the House, and if the latter got it, whether Gen. Barr should not have a show at the Senatorship. There was no decision, however.

But to resume the examination into the workings of the Punch Club; many volumes have been written in the gradual refinement of language, and learned men have pointed out the immense stride in improvement, which has arisen from an unimportant innovation. Yet millions have spoken the imperfect language, without dreaming of the simple means by which the finishing touches could be given it. The effects also which have flowed from apparently the most simple contrivances, are almost incredible; and should those who are familiar with their most perfect forms be but casual observers, they may be startled at the exaggerated terms in which their value may be estimated—or disgusted with the claims of some mechanic, who, by merely adding a wheel or pulley, or giving a trifling difference to their proportions, may, by these means, have been the first to make the machine efficient. The simple process of drawing a cork will very appropriately, in this connection, furnish the necessary illustrations.

The inventor of bottles—that is glass bottles, is unknown; but these were in use for many years before corks were even thought of, and these latter were employed for generations before a safe and easy method was hit upon for their extraction. The exhilarating contents could then only be tasted by what is now technically called "beheading the bottle. More expert practitioners had many opportunities of showing their skill in removing the impediment by a twist of the fingers; or if that were beyond their powers of muscle and science, both were called in as the natural auxiliaries; here, however, in many cases it was doubtful whether the cork was drawn by the teeth, or the teeth remain in the cork, and if an obstinate remnant would remain, a nail was a handy means of dislodging the stubborn piece, particle by particle,—when at any time, through an impatience of the nibbling would-be-bibber, or a despair of accomplishing a clean extraction at all, it was resolved at once to send the obstacle the wrong way; this was then an invaluable instrument. A pair of skewers or forks, inserted "witchwise," would sometimes accomplish those difficult cases which had baffled the exertions of all the naturals. Twisting the lower extremity of the "bare bodkins" into a spiral form, and using the handle to it, was the thought of a master genius; and in this shape mankind, for ages, were content to avail themselves of its services—and even at the present hour, some barbarous, uncouth countries and tribes may be found where it is the extractor in most general use. In our civilized land it must still be in the recollection of many, that this or as near akin to it mechanic principle, and the pleasure of beholding the generous beverage (more popularly known as "Tamarac"), beaming through a crust of many years, was cruelly dampened by the experience that in proportion to the pains taken to ram the cork home, was the mental agony which must be endured during all attempts to remove it. Like everything else, however, dentistry has progressed, and the Punch Club, which is, as a native of the Green Isle, but afterwards an American citizen, to make the grand improvement, and she is entitled to the mingled gratitude and admiration of those who imbibe sufficiently from original packages to make it an important matter whether time should be saved in getting at the stuff I am not personally acquainted with the lady, but I understand she was an Irish dispenser of the most exquisite potheen bottle-sucker we gloated over, and her particular contribution to rapid bibulation consisted in placing a button at the top of the screw worm. Now the decanting process is a mere matter of routine. But to the labors of minds of original inventors, scarce had death issued a *sci fa* on his O'Rourke lien, when a piratical screw-maker looted the profit of the button addendum. It remains only for the "O. P." Club to see that her members reaps the glory, sensible as they are to the fact that no addition either to its symmetry or convenience is possible; unless, indeed, some of the strong but practitioners of the art divine succeed in getting up one with a steam appendage to make it self-acting.

Democratic Morality.

The morality of the Democratic delegation may be safely inferred from the Sunday's discussion of the Punch Club. One particular care to note in what manner the members passed the day. Irwin and Shidle arrived on the afternoon train, and straight way went to the Bolton, a carouse and Graff of Beaver, went to the Lutheran church, and have ever since appeared to be highly dignified by the discourse. Hays and Swan started to find a Presbyterian meeting house, but whether they got sitting or not I cannot state positively. All the rest were either talking political gossip at the Bolton, or else doing their devotions in such a private manner that the ordinary observer could not judge which, secular or religious duties, they were inclined on.

Wallace Stock Above Par.

The Senatorship is not worrying the members in the least, it being generally conceded that nothing will be done in that line until the organization is effected. The possibilities are now very much in favor of Wallace, but then the opposition, including the Black, Chalfant and Athens, may concentrate on Clymer and upset calculations that look fair enough now.

The Democratic Caucus

met at three o'clock in the hall of the House, and after clearing the apartment of all not members, proceeded at once to business. The earlier part of the sitting was occupied entirely by the contestants in manipulating, the anti-Patterson men endeavoring to get an adjournment. This was to try their strength, and was signally unsuccessful, though the most scientific efforts known to caucus working was put forth. It having been concluded that business should be put through, Patterson was nominated for the speakership, and was nominated by acclamation. Hutchison retired from the fight as soon as it was plain how the wind veered, and he did not appear as a competitor for

The Clerkship.

On the first ballot Woolever, of Lehigh, received 44 votes; McAteer, of Huntingdon, 20, and McGowan, of Philadelphia, 17. On the second ballot Woolever was selected by a vote of 66.

The caucus was more harmonious than was expected, and although the preliminary pipe-laying tended toward an expression of bitterness, all discordant elements were amicably arranged just so soon as it was known how the fight would end.

The Minor Offices

remain to be filled, and it is presumed this part of the programme will be placed in the hands of a committee.

The Republican Senatorial Caucus

will be held at five o'clock this afternoon too late for me to give you details by mail, but you will doubtless be fully posted by wire. PHOS.

FROM EUROPE.

FRANCE.

Election for the Assembly.

PARIS, January 4.—An election to fill a vacancy in the National Assembly was held yesterday in the Department of Hautes Pyrenees. The Bonapartists, Republicans and Septennatists, each had candidates. Partial returns indicate no election.

Another Conference.

LONDON, January 4.—A Paris dispatch states that another conference of the leading members of the Assembly and President MacMahon was held at Elysee last Saturday. A semi-official note concerning the proceedings says in response to the appeal from MacMahon, that each deputy explained the views of the party he represented with perfect frankness. No further details of the meeting are given, but the note concluded with a hope that the conference will dispel the misunderstandings and efface the disagreements. These accounts telegraph that the note signifies that no party is willing to sacrifice its pretensions. Misunderstandings have indeed ceased, for the impossibility of an agreement is no longer denied. Upon the meeting of the Assembly Duc de Dufaure will demand, it is said, immediate debate on the Constitutional bills or the dissolution of the House in the event of a refusal.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Jan. 5, 1875.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the Middle States, rising barometer, west or north winds, falling temperature and clear or partly cloudy and cold weather.

The Black Hills Expedition—A Rebuff to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

NEW YORK, January 4.—General Custer, commander of the Black Hills Expedition, has written a letter on that part of the annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs which refers to the expedition, and its effect upon the Sioux and whites. He says: If the Commissioner has either truth or justice on his side he might furnish a plausible excuse for his conduct in criticising the statements made by another department, but he has perverted the truth to the extent of stating, feeling satisfied that everything will be faithfully attended to.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Our Demands on Spain to be Pressed.

Joint Resolution to Amend the Constitution.

Changing the Mode of Electing Presidents.

Treasury Disbursements During December.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 4, 1875.

Our Demands on Spain.

There is the highest authority for stating that our Government will press for settlement the demands upon Spain with far greater vigor than heretofore. The President understands that the Alfonso Government unites many discordant Spanish elements, and consequently is better able to respond promptly to our demands. The Catholic Church, and monarchial Governments of Europe all sustain Alfonso, and he cannot plead internal dissensions or external dangers as an excuse for non-compliance; nor will President Grant hesitate in now pressing the demands, as he did when dealing with feebie Spanish republic. Something will be done towards settling the Cuban and Virginius questions without unnecessary delay.

Changing the Presidential Election.

Immediately after the reading of the journal in the Senate to-morrow, Mr. Morton intends to call up the joint resolution reported by the Committee on Privileges and Elections, providing for amending the Constitution by substituting the following article for the one now governing the election of President and Vice President of the United States:

"I. The President and Vice President shall be elected by the direct vote of the people in the manner following: Each State shall be divided into districts equal in number to the number of Representatives to which the State may be entitled in Congress, to be composed of contiguous territory, and to be as nearly equal in population as may be, and the person having the highest number of votes in each district for President shall receive the vote of that district, which shall count one presidential vote.

"II. The person having the highest number of votes for President in a State shall receive two presidential votes from the State at large.

"III. The person havin the highest number of presidential votes in the United States shall be President.

"IV. If two persons have the same number of votes in any State, it being the highest number, they shall receive each one presidential vote; but if they have not equal and if more than two persons hall have each the same number of votes in any State, it being the highest number, no Presidential vote shall be counted from the State at large. If more persons than one shall have the same number of votes, it being the highest number in any district, no prudential vote shall be counted from that district.

"V. The foregoing provisions shall apply to the election of Vice President.

"VI. The Congress shall have power to provide for holding and conducting the elections of President and Vice President, and to establish tribunals for the decision of such elections, if they be contested.

"VII. The States shall be divided into Districts by the Legislatures thereof, but the Congress may at any time make or alter the same."

The resolution is supported by an able and exhaustive report showing the original theory of the electoral college as contrasted with the present practice, the lessons of experience, fairness of the proposed amendment, and the unfairness and great danger of the existing system.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections

have given this matter most careful consideration, and it is understood that Senator Morton will urge the passage of the resolution at the earliest possible day.

Business Before the House.

The House will, immediately after the journal is read to-morrow, continue the call of the committees for reports, commencing where it left off previous to the recess, with

The Committee on Public Lands.

The business of this committee has thus far been of the most commonplace character, slaughtering subsidy jobs by adverse reports upon bills referred last session. Very little more time will be, however, needed for the business, when the call will be exhausted, and the matter named to the Committees on Postoffices and Post Roads, Manufactures, Agriculture, Indian Affairs, District of Columbia, Judiciary, (which may bring up the gag law) Public Expenditures, Territories, Foreign Affairs, Naval Affairs, Pensions, Railways and Canals, Patents, Public Buildings and Grounds, the Centennial and Census, and last Private Claims to inquire into the condition of Arkansas.

Privileged Reports.

In addition to the above committees to report under call, the Committees on Appropriations and Elections are privileged to report at any time.

These committees, as may be seen from their titles, and the nature of the bills before them, will report a vast amount of business to the House, much of it requiring immediate action. DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, January 4, 1875.

Indians Opposed to a Territorial Government.

A delegation of head men from the civilized tribes of the Indian Territory appeared before the Secretary of the Interior this morning, in opposition to the proposed organization of a territorial Government.

Treasury Disbursements During December.

The payments made by warrants from the Treasury during December were: On account of Civil and Miscellaneous, $5,202,475; War, $2,067,192; Navy, $1,862,297; Interior (Indians and Pensions), $3,393,412; total, $15,085,377. The above does not include the payments made on other accounts, on interest on the principal of the public debt of the United States.

Another Bridge Over the Mississippi.

Pursuant to an act of Congress authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi at or near La Crosse, Wis., a board of engineers, to consist of Colonel J. N. Macomb and Majors Godfrey Weitzel and W. E. Merrill, has been ordered to convene at La Crosse on the 13th inst., to comply with such of the requirements of the act as are contemplated for their action.

LEGISLATURES.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 4.—The Legislature of Tennessee assembled at noon to-day. After the first ballot for Speaker of the House it was suggested by Judge East, that in the oath taken the clause to support the Constitution of Tennessee and of the United States was then unintentionally omitted, and suggested before proceeding further that it be administered. The balloting was suspended and the clause to support the Constitution of Tennessee and the United States was then administered to each member by Judge Joe Guild. On the tenth ballot Hon. Lewis Bond, of Haywood, was elected Speaker of the House.

The Senate, failing to elect a President on the tenth ballot, adjourned until to-morrow. For this reason the two Houses cannot meet in Convention for the election of United States Senator before Tuesday, the 19th.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, January 5.—The Legislature convened to-day. In the House Mr. Wiltz was chosen temporary chairman. A motion was offered to go into permanent organization. This raised a commotion among the Republicans, but when a further motion was made to seat the members from contested parishes referred to the legislation, the excitement, accompanied with shouts and exclamations of all kinds, was fearful to hear. Mr. Morrill protested against Mr. Wiltz as chairman, and stigmatized the course pursued in placing him there as revolutionary.

A motion was then put to admit the members from four contested parishes, reserving the matter of contest for the Legislature, and it was carried amid the wildest excitement and gesticulations. To such a point did the excitement reach that the Sergeant-at-Arms was called upon to seat the members and preserve order.

The newly declared members from the contested parishes in question, viz.: Bienville, Winn, Desota and Grant, were then duly sworn in by the Speaker.

A motion was put and carried with great shouting and excitement to go into permanent organization. L. A. Wiltz and ex-Governor Hahn were accordingly put in nomination.

A ballot was had, with the following result: Wiltz, 55; Hahn, 2; Blank, 1. A quorum having voted, and Wiltz having received a majority, he was accordingly declared elected.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, January 5.—In the Senate to-day a bill was introduced making it unlawful for any sleeping car company to charge for the use of such car for twenty-single berth, chair or sofa, one dollar and fifty cents for a section, or two dollars for a state-room. Such companies shall have for sale tickets at all ticket offices upon the line of each road on which their cars run. The penalty for violating this act is from one to three hundred dollars, the property of the company to be liable for the same. One-half of the penalties recovered are to go to the common schools and one-half to the party complaining.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record since our last report:

William Walker, executor, to William L. Loucks, April 6, 1874; two lots in Tarentum borough, 137 50-100x281 feet. Price..... $500

Administrator's deed from N. Miller to Joseph Stump, October 17, 1872; lot in West Tarentum, 40x120 feet, with buildings. Price..... $150

John Eichley et ux. to Frederick Ochsenhirt, December 11, 1874; irregular lot in Twentieth ward, city, with buildings. Price..... $3,400

George Rodgers et ux. to David Sands, December 31, 1874; release of a lot in Fifth ward, city. Consideration..... $125

Michael Egan et ux. to Patrick McNamara, December 19, 1874; two lots in Aschenar borough, in N. P. Sawyer's plan, 40x100 feet. Price..... $280

George Corbett et ux. to Charles Challiner, Jr., Dec. 22, 1874; lot in Thirteenth ward, city, in E. P. Jones' plan, 18x90 25 100 feet, with buildings. Price..... $2,575

Gertrude M. Brown, administrator, &c., to John Richmond, Jan. 4, 1873; lot in Twenty-first ward, city, in Thomas A. Mellon's plan of "Homewood" lots, 25x100 feet, with buildings. Price..... $275

Thomas A. Mellon et ux., to same as above, Dec. 3, 1872; lot in same plan as above, 25x100 feet. Price..... $275

William Buente et ux., et al., to Adolph Granola, Aug. 4, 1874; two lots in Seventh ward, Allegheny, in William Buente's plan. Price..... $200

T. S. Rower et ux., to Wakeman Simmons, Feb. 24, 1873; lot in Elizabeth township, containing 1 acre, with buildings. Price..... $550

Sheriff's Poll Deed to L. McIntosh, Dec. 9, 1874; all the interest of William Edmonds in the undivided half of a tract of land in Shaler township, containing 24 acres and 103 perches, reserving the coal and minerals underlying the same. Price..... $2,500

August Fricke *alias* Trickler to John Eichel, Dec. 22, 1874; lot in Thirteenth ward, city, 40x150 feet, with buildings. Price..... $550

Hannah P. Young, administratrix, to the School District of Stowe township, Nov. 26, 1874; lot in Stowe township, 60x96 feet. Price..... $500

A. Y. Shaw et ux. to Casper Luthey, Aug. 6, 1874; tract of land in South Versailles township, containing 16 acres and 48 perches. Price..... $1,154 50

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., No. 100 Fourth avenue, PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1875.

DIVIDEND NO. 19—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of taxes, payable on and after the 11th inst.

WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

BANK OF INDUSTRY, PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1875.

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand. M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH SAVINGS BANK, January 4, 1875.

DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst.

THOMAS ROGERS, JR., Cashier.

NATION'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 51 North Diamond street, ALLEGHENY, Pa., January 4, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months.

W. C. BENNEY, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES BANK, N. E. Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1875.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after January 15, 1875. JOHN E. RIDALL, Cashier.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of taxes. W. A. SHAW, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1875.

DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS of the People's National Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on demand.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, ALLEGHENY, Pa., January 2, 1875.

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Wednesday, January 6, 1875, free of tax.

E. P. YOUNG, Cashier.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., No. 77 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1875.

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2) PER SHARE, for the year 1874, payable on demand.

C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, PA., January 4, 1875.

DIVIDEND NO. 11—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2) per share, payable on and after the 11th inst.

A. ALBIETZ, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, January 4, 1875.

DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of 5 PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.

JAMES H. REED, Cashier.

PENN BANK, PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1875.

DIVIDEND. THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.

JAMES H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. out of the profits of the past three months, payable forthwith, free of tax.

R. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1874. jan4

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO., PITTSBURGH, January 1, 15.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT and Managers of the Company building a bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, to this day declare a dividend of TWO DOLLARS on each Share of the capital stock, out of the earnings of the said company, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, by the Treasurer forthwith.

W. ROSEBRO, Treasurer.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, ALLEGHENY, Pa., Dec. 31, 1874.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRHORS (4) PER CENT on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 8inst.

H. A. SPANGLER, Chier.

OFFICE OF LLEGHENY INSURANCE Co. 67 Fourth avenue, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31, 187

AN ELECTION FOR TELVE Director of this Company to service the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, nuary 11, 1875, between the hours of 10 A. M. & 2 P. M.

G. DONNELL, Secrary.

FARMERS DEPOT NATIONAL BANK PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31, 187

QUARTE.Y DIVIDEND. THE clared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. profits of the last three months, payable on demand and free of tax.

GEORGE, JR., Cashier.

ARSENAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1874.

DIVIDEN.—THE DIRECTORS of this Banke declared a semiannual dividend of FIVE PUENT. out of the earnings of the last six month payable on and after MONDAY, January 4, 1, at their Banking house.

C. GERWIG, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY ESTATE BANK, ALLEGHENY, January 1, 1875.

DIVIDEN THE BOARD OF DIrectors of Bank have this day declared a dividend of E PER CENT. outof the profits of the last six months, payable on and after January 4th, 1875.

W. CLEMENS, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH ERICAN BANK, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 1, 1874

THE DIRE.RS HAVE THIS day declared vidend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payout of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after January 12th, 1875.

FLOYD, Cashier.

MEETINGS.

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Co., will be held on THURSDAY, the 4th day of January, 1875, at the office of the Company, No. 94 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Officers and Stock P. M., for any for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

ROBT. L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, December 30, 1874. de30:k80

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of SADLER, HAVENS & Stock Commission Merchants, was dissolved since 31, 1874, by mutual consent, Mr. HAVENS retiring from the firm. THES will be conducted hereafter by the remaining ners, J. F. SADL

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.,

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28¼f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼.

SERRANO has left Spain,—an entirely unnecessary precaution,—as his life was entirely safe.

MACMAHON and the members of Assembly have had a conference, and, it is said, reached an amicable understanding.

YESTERDAY was swearing day. Judge Hawkins, of the Orphans Court, was among the list to take the oath of office.

MAYOR BLACKMORE is vigorously at work sifting the police force. As we have criticised in the past, so we commend now.

THE Tilton-Beecher trial seems to be about to begin. A jury was called for yesterday. This is Tilton's case against Beecher.

GENERAL CUSTER severely criticises the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for alleged untruthfulness, but in what particulars the dispatches do not state.

AFFAIRS in New Orleans at last assume a threatening aspect; but Sheridan, fully empowered to act, has so disposed his troops as to hold the public buildings under guard.

MAYOR WICKHAM in, his message to the Board of Aldermen of New York, makes a remark that will apply with equal force to this city. It is, "the time has come when the actual financial condition of the city should be ascertained and published."

THE Supreme Court has at last affirmed the sentence of Ortwein, convicted of the murder of the Hamnett family, and now we trust the day of execution will be promptly fixed. We have no desire that undue harshness should be exercised towards the unfortunate man, but his crime was terrible, and his punishment should be prompt.

PUISSANT PATTERSON it is after all. Yesterday afternoon the Democratic caucus endorsed his claims to the Speakership of the House, by giving a clear majority of sixty votes over all opponents. So the West secures this honor, while the center is consoled by the selection of Woolever, as Chief Clerk. At last accounts, however, the happy family had still before it the task of harmonizing the multitudinous differences with reference to the minor offices.

THE LATER developments in reference to the young King Alfonso are to the effect that he will be generally recognized by the several European Powers, and all the more gladly, that he is in the regular line of succession. Despite the rumors that cloud the legitimacy of his birth, no difficulty is apprehended, as this is a question that European powers do not care to investigate too closely. It is a delicate subject. Alfonso is at least the son of his mother, and this is enough. It is not, however, so clear that our Government will look so placidly on, as while it will not fail to recognize the new Government, it will probably insist that it give prompt attention to several unsettled matters between that country and this. The "Virginius" indemnity, it is understood, will be promptly demanded, and Cuban affairs will be put on a different basis. The President has been restive for some time under the temporizing policy of the Secretary of State, and is disposed to be held in leading strings no longer. Thus the Alfonso Government will have several important subjects on hand, and will have full need for all the diplomatic, military and financial skill it can command. Unless it moves cautiously it must fail, and failure is a very dangerous matter, so far as the life of the young King is concerned.

SAFE REASONING.

We had hoped the Republican Senators from Allegheny county had properly appreciated the lessons of the last election, and that there would be a turning over for a new leaf. In other words, we supposed that our Senators, like the mass of Republicans at home, understood that the people desired the gentlemen who have boasted of carrying the county in their pockets, to hereafter keep their "hands off." The appointment of Wm. Coates, as Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, however, has disappointed the expectations of all true Republicans.

It was appointments like this, made heretofore, which, in a great measure, disgusted the Republicans of the county, and led to that severe rebuke which the "leaders" received at the last election. The people are thoroughly tired of that peculiar class of political supes who hang around Harrisburg for three or four months, and manage to flourish through the remainder of the year as gentlemen of superabundant leisure. A few more such appointments by Republicans will dissolve all hope of our regaining our lost power in this county. If it is not yet too late, Messrs. Newmyer, Anderson and McNeil will do we ll to recall this appointment, and get rid of such dead-weights. Some man should be selected who would be worthy, and would not be so obnoxious to the thousands of Republicans in the county.

THE developments in regard to German immigration are attracting very general attention, both in this country and Germany. The tide of immigration has turned from the West back to Germany; yet the aggregate emigration from that country has led to repressive measures being resorted to. Within the last five years no less than 700,000 Germans have crossed the Atlantic, and the departure of so many of the young and able-bodied is naturally felt to be a great and serious evil. Both in a commercial and political point of view it is deemed of the highest importance by the authorities of the Empire to have this continued drain stopped. Measures have been taken to effect this—sometimes by positive prohibition, and at others by the circulation of the most doleful accounts of the hard ships and misfortunes of those already gone. The amount of information circulated even among the lowest classes of Germans is, however, too great, and the spirit of adventure, with the desire to improve worldly circumstances too strong, to be in any such way put down. The government is very powerful, but it is not powerful enough to make the great body of the people mere serfs, bound to the soil whether they will or not. Such policy is short-sighted. The only way to keep a people from emigrating is to make them so comfortable at home that they will never even think of it. But, first of all, the excessive military burdens must be lightened and the fears of a new war allayed. Yet the preparation for this very event is one of the causes for Germans in this country returning to the father-land. That is, these preparations furnish them the employment they cannot, just at the present, obtain in this country. Thus causes are at work, which lead to an intermixing emigration,—those in Germany who take one view coming this way, and those from Germany with other views going the other way.

THE Western Union Telegraph Company is in a very prosperous and hopeful condition, judging from the report submitted by President Orton to the Executive Committee, on the 9th of this month. The profits for the quarter ending the last day of this month are estimated at $841,527.08. The gross receipts for the current year are $9,530,749.55 against $9,282,033.66 for 1873, showing an increase of $248,715.89 for the current year, while the expenses have been reduced from $7,047,916.38 in 1873 to $6,454,088.76, being a difference of $592,927.62 in favor of the current year, and that the profits are $3,076,660.79, against $2,235,017.28, being an increase of $841,643.51 over the profits of 1873. In spite of the dullness of business for 1874, and the consequent reduction in the volume of business the expenses of the Company have been so largely reduced, owing, partly to the use of the quadruplex machine, that the net profits are nearly 40 per cent. in excess of the preceding year. Referring to the quadruplex machine, and its prospective influence in reducing the rates, Mr. Orton says: "The great success of this invention within so short a time after its introduction leads me to believe that we shall be able to put it upon routes between all stations where the business requires the use of either two or three or four wires. If the further experiment to be made shall demonstrate the ability of this apparatus to work satisfactorily through the long circuits of the lines to the Pacific, thereby increasing the capacity of those lines, without involving any expense for additional wires, I shall be inclined to recommend a further reduction of the present maximum rate of $2.50. Indeed, such is my confidence in the growth of the Telegraph business within the next few years that I believe it will be practicable for the Company to continue reducing the higher rates, and extending the distances to which the lower rates are applied, until we shall ultimately have but four rates for day messages." The development of Telegraphy is most remarkable, and if, by multiplying messages over a single wire, the capital invested can be reduced, it will contribute very greatly to the cheapening of the cost of messages.

THE NEW COUNCILS.

The reorganization of Councils for another year, took place yesterday afternoon, in their respective chambers. There were quite many changes, but the elect were on hand to take the oath of office. There were rumors of an injunction to restrain the new members from taking their seats, and this added to the interest of the occasion,—the proceedings being attended with an element of uncertainty. This, with the election of officers for the current year, and the probable selection of Committees, as well as the ever-present interest attached to Council meetings, served to attract a large gathering at the place of meeting. In Select Council, DR. GROSS was elected, for another term, as President, thus entering upon the fifth year of continuous service in that position. The honor thus conferred upon him attests the appreciation of his services entertained by the body over which he has so courteously presided these four years. The compliment thus conferred is of no ordinary value, testifying as it does the belief of those who have been subject to his ruling, that he is an impartial as well as courteous presiding officer. We congratulate him on his well deserved honor.

In the Common branch President Negley was also complimented with a re-election, as a mark of appreciation of his services during the past two years. Since he has been in the position he has earned the reputation of being a careful, conscientious presiding officer, insisting on the right, and using his office to promote the welfare of the city. No person ever deserved more fully than he the reward conferred yesterday, his earnest and rigidly honest discharge of duty being well known to all. We are gratified that he has been so agreeably appreciated.

Mayor-elect McCarthy, so soon as Councils convened in joint session, was sent for by a Committee, and on appearing, the oath of office was administered by President Gross. A few remarks were then made by the Mayor-elect, at the conclusion of which he announced that he had appointed Mr. Hartzell, the present incumbent as Clerk, and Messrs. McCandless and Graham as Chief of Police and Captain of the force. The oath is understood to have been taken in conformity with the law on the subject, and was not objected to by any present. Thus Councils organized for the year without difficulty; and the Mayor-elect has taken the oath of office. Just how all this will affect the mandamus proceedings, remains to be seen. The intimations yesterday were that a reply would be made, either by the Mayor, or on his behalf, showing cause why a peremptory mandamus should not issue. This will bring the merits of the subject before the Courts, when the question can be very readily and legally determined.

SAFE REASONING.

We do not pretend to judge the rule that regulates the financial writing on the New York *Tribune*, but we are glad to perceive that it has totally changed ground on one phase of the subject. Not very long since we were compelled to combat the views so frequently urged in that paper, that it was necessary that what is termed the "balance of trade" should be against us, in order that we have prosperity. It adopted the strange views of Ricardo, a professional money broker, whose ideas were controlled by self interest, and who, at the time he delivered himself, was in favor of the policy of adverse balances, because he was a lender. Later, however, the *Tribune* has come round to our way of thinking, and vigorously develops its later views with reference to the market price of gold. It shows that during the ten years from July 1, 1863, to June 30, 1873, "the foreign commerce of the United States, as officially returned by the Bureau of Statistics, resulted in an excess of imports of merchandise over exports, valued in gold, of $1,048,000,000, or $105,000,000 a year. This, however, was only a part of the real balance against us during that period. Goods were undervalued at the custom-houses and smuggled into the country by travelers. Foreign vessels carried millions in freights, and every year added to our indebtedness abroad the interest on the debts of the previous year. Notwithstanding the fact that we have exported to foreign countries the round sum of $700,000,000 in specie, over and above the imports, since we turned our backs on gold and silver in 1862, the fact is notorious, and not denied by any one, that we owe Europe an immense sum, for which our creditors hold good securities." This would not be strange doctrine for the GAZETTE,—and as it comes to us from an outside source, let us pause to consider it.

How did this debt accumulate against us? It is quite evident that the aggregate of debt, and that of adverse balance of trade is nearly identical. The surface answer is, we sold our bonds for money to carry on the war. Did we? Where is the gold this sale produced? Our bonds,—all bonds sold on the European market, call for gold. When was gold brought here in return for bonds? So far from this being done we sent abroad in the ten years mentioned $700,000,000 of gold,—the entire product of our mines. What did we get, then? Simply goods,—merchandise. We kept the balance of trade steadily against us, and the result is, we owe Europe the amount that this adverse balance represents. There is no reasoning that can blot out this fact. For ten years, the theory of adverse balances, as means of promoting prosperity have been kept up; result,—we owe Europe $1,000,000,000 on which we pay interest. And as all interest payments represent an entire loss, we send abroad, because of this debt $60,000,000 yearly, for which we receive nothing. This $60,000,000 represents a part of that over-import which is said to be a part of England's gain. It is,—because nothing is sent abroad for it. A nation can overimport to any amount, and be the gainer, provided this over-import has no drawbacks, and when it is for interest, it has none. Thus while a creditor nation can receive her interest balances as an over-import, and gain rather than lose, a debtor nation must export more than it imports, or run steadily in debt.

The *Tribune* seems to realize this, for it says, "Instead of importing at the rate of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty millions a year more than we export, as we did in the so-called prosperous years of paper money, we must now, for two or three years at least, export more than we import. We must export not only to pay for our imports, but also to pay the interest on our debts. There are doubtless among our readers many individuals who have at some time lived in excess of their incomes, and who have at other times been obliged to save enough each year to pay off a portion of their debts. By the latter process men really grow rich, while by the former they seem rich, not only to those who minister to their extravagance, but frequently to themselves. From 1862 to 1873 the United States, in our opinion, were traveling toward bankruptcy, yet we fancied we were growing miraculously rich. Now we are working hard and spending as little as we can, and struggling to save ourselves from insolvency."

This, again, is very like what we have steadily reasoned. To put it differently, if we buy more than we sell, the difference between what we buy and what we sell must be paid, some time, or we must be declared insolvent. These ten years we have bought more than we sold, and were encouraged by the free-traders in it, just as drinkers are encouraged till their property is gone and they are drunkards, and are then turned into the street. The panic did the nation the service of opening its eyes to its danger. The pressure of interest payments has been felt till we have stopped to inquire into their magnitude. The result is, the nation has begun to import less, export more, and to pay a portion of the principal of our foreign debt. This is one reason why, with lessened imports, we are sending so much gold away. The Bank of England draws gold, by putting the rate of discount up to six per cent., or, in other words, by bidding higher for gold than we do, and so our gold is going abroad, and our bonds are coming home. This is well.

Let us improve on these hints. If Congress, where it deems it necessary to touch the tariff, would tighten up a little,—and with another December increase in the public debt, it may feel compelled to do this,—we would import less, and export more. Out of these lessened imports, two benefits would come,—the Government would get enough revenue to pay its expenses and lessen its debt; while the debt we owe abroad would be reduced without a heavy export of gold. And out of these would come the conditions essential to the restoration of specie payments. Secretary Bristow, will, we think, yet see, that so long as the Government runs in debt it will be unable to accumulate gold; and until it can accumulate gold, it cannot prepare for specie payments. Yet, once stop the drain of our gold to Europe, and we gather it in quantity here by the supply from our mines. This stop can be made when our exports more than pay for our imports. Is not this clear?

PERSONAL.

KING KALAKAUA has a "bewitching smile," if a correspondent may be believed.

MR. TWEED continues his efforts to obtain his release from prison by process of law.

QUEEN VICTORIA has a very small, exquisite hand; but even that doesn't make her handsome.

ANN ELIZA says that thirteen of Brigham's daughters sat in the front seats and made faces at her the first time she lectured.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S friends are proclaiming that they are sure of electing him Senator from Rhode Island when the Legislature meets next month.

THE man who introduced the use of the term "carpet-bagger" for Northern adventurers at the South has just died. His name was William Parr, and he lived at Suffolk, Va.

IN 1825 James Faulkner, of Rochester, took his seat in the New York Legislature; in 1875 his son, James Faulkner, jr., takes his place. The old gentleman is eighty-six years of age.

MISS BRADDON looks like the principal of a girl's school or a spinster aunt. She is tall and rather angular, past forty, wears her dark and gray-streaked hair cut short, and has coarse lines about the mouth and a deep furrow between the eyes.

A BILL is now before Congress to appropriate a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars to erect a statue of Zachary Taylor in the city of Washington. Meanwhile the grave of the ex-President, near Louisville, is neglected and marked hardly by a stone.

THE Rev. G. W. Williams, a colored Baptist minister of Boston, has applied for the chaplaincy of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. Although the step is an unparalleled one, he has the backing of W. L. Garrison, Wendell Phillips, ex-Gov. Claflin, ex-Speaker Jewell, and other prominent men.

MR. WASHBURNE, in presenting M. Lafayette with the watch formerly belonging to his ancestor, made his speech in French, and this is cited as the first instance, for at least half a century, of an American ambassador to the Court of France being able to address the people to whom he was sent in a language they could understand.

GERRIT SMITH, says the Boston *Transcript*, was not unlike our late Senator, Charles Sumner, in many respects—of commanding presence, an open, serene countenance, a good speaker, clothing by no means fashionable, but ample and befitting, a turndown collar and loose necktie, graceful in his movements, and as good a specimen of Nature's noblemen as Virginia or Kentucky, where they are said to abound, ever produced.

BARNUM met with a surprise on Christmas day. When he is in New York his headquarters are at the residence, on Lexington avenue, of his son-in-law, Mr. S. H. Hurd, the business manager of the hippodrome. Christmas morning he was surprised to see a handsome team of horses standing at the door. A note was handed to him informing him that the team was a present to him from Messrs. W. C. Coup, Dan. Costello and S. H. Hurd, his managers. The team cost $2,500, are of Membrino stock, and were raised on the farm of Dan. Costell, Racine, Wis.

THE late James Fisk's friends declare that his estate, at the time of his death, was worth fully $1,000,000; that it has been stolen by false claimants, by unprincipled lawyers, and his many enemies who were determined to rob his widow of every dollar of his property. They say they can show where tens of thousands of dollars have been allowed by Courts, without justice. It is asserted on the other hand, that, though Fisk had an annual income of $250,000 to $300,000, he spent it all in wine, women, rioting, and various forms of corruption. The Grand Opera House, while he acted as manager, cost him $400,000 cash above all receipts. On some of his opera bouffers he spent thousands of dollars weekly, while he bought Judges to the extent of a quarter of a million dollars, and declared he had some two hundred ruffians in regular pay, who would do anything for him, from stuffing ballot boxes to assassinating an enemy. The ruffians were not personally commanded by him, but by brutal leaders, who drew money every week for services rendered.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS goes from Greenville to the relief of the Kansas sufferers.

NEXT: The 8th of January. Will Sheridan celebrate it on the spot in *his* way?

MARSHAL SERRANO entered France by way of Urdox on Saturday. It is reported he goes to Paris, thence to Berlin.

DETECTIVE NETTLESHIP, implicated in the safe burglary at Washington, has returned to his home in Newark, N. J., after an extended absence.

A FIRE at Fort Russell, Wy. T., originating in the quarters occupied by Lieut. Pardee, consumed six double houses occupied as officers' quarters.

DURING the year 1874 the clerk of the Supreme Court, at Washington City, issued 1,643 marriage licenses, and entered during the same period seventy divorces from the bonds of matrimony.

OWING to the frequency of incendiary fires, in Boston, the Underwriters' Union has appointed an officer to investigate the origin of all fires, whether or not claims for losses are made on companies.

ACCORDING to the *Irish World*, there ought to be 18,000,000 Catholics in the United States, whereas, by some error, there are only 10,000,000. The public Schools are to blame for the other 8,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA ladies protest against the desecration of the sidewalks with saliva. They claim that the inalienable right of the American man to spit does not extend beyond the theatre, the church, and the gutter.

THE detective who accompanied R. J. Dallas, the defaulting cashier of the Toronto Bank, to Canada, states that Dallas was examined by two Doctors who pronounced him insane, and he was committed to the insane asylum.

REUFS HATCH, Managing Director of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, has removed Charles C. Niebuhr from the office of Accountant and Treasurer, on the ground of retrenchment. Niebuhr has appealed to the Board of Directors.

ONE of the boilers of the Franconia Iron Company's mill, at Wareham, Mass., burst on Monday morning, demolishing the west end, an immense building, and shattering the entire structure. One man was fatally and four slightly injured. The mill belongs to W. E. Coffin & Co., Boston. The damages are heavy.

THE Shaker community which broke out in the New Forest in Hampshire, England, has been ejected from its quarters. There were twenty men and one hundred and eleven women and children. They refused shelter offered, and sung and prayed through a blinding snow-storm. This is the end of Mrs. Girding's idiocy. She goes to an asylum.

IT appears that the late Thomas Pratt, who was killed by an explosion in the gas works in St. Louis, some weeks since, and who was well-known in Pittsburgh, left two wives and families, one in England and the other in St. Louis. After his funeral his will was found, leaving all his property to the latter family. Then came a delegation of young men and women from various parts of the country and from England, claiming his property, and Thomas Pratt was a bigamist proven. The records of Loughborough, in Leicestershire, show that Pratt married in England in 1821. He left his wife and family and came to the United States, marrying the second time with the full knowledge that his first wife was living. She discovered his crime and threatened to expose him. He sent his wife money to quiet her, and suffered torture rather than rub the gilt-edged respectability from his name and the church he belonged to. Then came the explosion of gas and consequent family secrets. The children and their mother sued for their shares of the inheritance, and the property, or what was left of it after due arrangements were made for the enrichment of the illegitimate children, was placed in the hands of the Public Administrator.

ENOUGH OF IT.

How Jackson Green Deceived His Poor Old Grandfather.

Jackson Green is fourteen years old, and he lives on Sixth street. The other day, while reading a dime novel, his grandfather came in with the paper, and asked him to read the President's message. It irritated Jackson to break off his story just where the trapper was going to be scalped, so he made up his mind to have revenge on his grandfather. He took up the paper and started off as follows:

"The business of the Patent Office shows a steady increase. Since 1836 over 155,000 patents have been issued. Officer Deck, of the station house, guards it distinctly understood that he is not the Deck confined there a few days since as a lunatic."

"What!" exclaimed the old man, "is that in the message?"

"Right here, every word of it!" replied Jackson. And he continued:

"The business of the Agricultural Bureau is rapidly growing, and the department grounds are being enlarged, and the highest price in a Chinese lottery is twenty-nine cents, and the man who draws it has his name in the paper, and is looked upon as a heap of a fellow."

"What! what is that?" roared the old man. "I never heard of such a message as that!"

"I can't help it," replied Jackson; "you asked me to read the President's message, and I'm reading it." And he went on:

"During the year, 5,758 new applications for army invalid pensions were allowed at an aggregate annual rate of $39,-332, and kerosene oil is the best furniture oil; it cleanses, adds a polish, and preserves from the ravages of insects."

"Lor' save me!" but I never heard of the likes before!" exclaimed the old man. "I've read every President's message since Jackson's time, but I never saw anything like this!"

"Well, I didn't write the message," replied Jackson, and he continued:

"During the year, 3,264,314 acres of the public domain were certified to railroads, against over six millions acres the preceding year, and you will save money by buying your Christmas presents in the brick block; fine toys of every description at reduced prices."

"Jackson Green, does that message read that way?" asked the old man.

"You don't suppose I'd lie to you, do you?" inquired Jackson, putting on an injured look.

"Well, it seems singular," mused the old man. "I shouldn't wonder if Grant was tired when he wrote that."

Jackson went on:

"There are 17,620 survivors of the war of 1812 on the pension rolls, at a total annual rate of $1,691,520, and still another lot of those one dollar felt skirts, they go like hot cakes on a cold morning."

"Hold on, Jackson—stop right there!" said the old man as he rose up. "You needn't read another word of that message. If Gen. Grant thinks he can insult the American people with impunity he will find himself mistaken. You may throw the paper in the stove, Jackson."

Jackson tossed the paper away and resumed his dime novel, while the old gent leaned back and pondered on the degradation of men in high places.—*Detroit Press.*

1775—LEXINGTON—1875.

Proposed Celebration of the Centennial of the Battle.

The residents of the town of Lexington, Mass., have determined to celebrate, with ceremonies befitting the occasion, the one hundredth anniversary of the "Battle of Lexington," on April 19, 1875. Messrs. Charles Hudson, M. B. Merriam, and W. H. Munroe, who have been appointed a "Committee on Invitations," have issued a circular, in which they make the following statement: The Revolution, which made us an independent nation, is worthy of the very highest consideration, and no locality can be more appropriate for commemorating its opening scenes than the very spot where the first blood was shed, the first martyrs fell, and the first resistance in arms was offered to British aggression. It is proposed to arrange for the celebration of the day, regardful of the broad historic interest and which pertains to the event. The citizens of the country generally are invited to join in the observances. The prominent features of the day will consist of an oration, the unveiling of the statues of John Hancock and Samuel Adams—who had sought refuge from British proscription in Lexington, and were under its protection on that day—and a public dinner. It is expected that the occasion will be honored by the presence of the Executive of the United States, representatives of the different departments of the National and State Governments, literary and other organizations, and distinguished individuals of the Republic, whose words of eloquence and wisdom will add interest to the occasion.

Prompt Payment of Bills.

As the first of January is one of the semi-annual periods for settling accounts and paying bills, a word on the importance of paying *promptly* will be a word in season. As nothing contributes more to the general health and vitality of trade than the active circulation of money, so there is nothing more depressing to business than sluggish payment. A properly-educated business man need, of course, not be told that the wisest use that he can make of his money is to pay his debts—as by so doing he not only makes interest, but enhances his credit; but it is rather upon the people in general that we would urge the policy, nay, the *duty* of prompt settlements. The habit of some persons—for it is a mere short-sighted habit—of postponing the payment of their bills, requiring them to be presented repeatedly, involving much inconvenience, with loss of time and capital, to the creditor, is shameful, if not dishonest. This habit, at all times a bad one, is something doubly bad at this time, when the effort of every man should be to stimulate the circulation of the blood of the body commercial.—*Philu. Press.*

A GENTLEMAN having a remarkably long visage, was one day riding by Mr. Whyte's school at Dublin, at the gate of which he overheard young Richard Brinsley Sheridan say, "That gentleman's face is longer than his life." Struck by the strangeness of the remark, he turned his horse's head, and requested its meaning. "Sir," said the boy, "I meant no offence in the world; but I have read in the Bible at school that a man's life is but a span, and I am sure your face is double that length." The gentleman threw the lad sixpence for his wit.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,351.5

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, jr., Vice Presidents; D. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

ALLEGHENY, Pa., January 4th, 1875.

WM. SEMPLE'S

NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS

To His Many Customers and all Buyers of Dry Goods.

Again thanking you for your very liberal patronage during the past, with the opening of the New Year 1875 we desire to inform you that with your assistance we propose, during the coming year to still more largely increase and extend our business. We purpose an ACTIVE CAMPAIGN IN DRY GOODS. With this end in view, every possible inducement will be offered our patrons in complete assortments of both American and European Goods in all Departments of the House, at the lowest cash prices. We purpose to give our customers THE GREAT ADVANTAGES THAT THEY THEMSELVES MADE US TO OFFER, that of buying all our goods in large quantities from first hands, thereby saving to customers of Dry Goods all intermediate profits between themselves and manufacturers. This, in connection with the fact that we do a STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, should be a guarantee to all who may favor us with their patronage, that they will receive the BEST POSSIBLE VALUE for their money. We are now daily opening desirable goods for the present and early Spring Trade, and offer all the popular bargains in Dry Goods to be found in this country.

WM. SEMPLE, 165, 167 and 169 Federal St., Allegheny.

EXTRAORDINARY

SALE.

Still Greater

REDUCTIONS!
REDUCTIONS!
REDUCTIONS!

We have now commenced our Grand

CLEARANCE SALE

And will offer the following

BARGAINS

TWO

Ball Fringes,

ONLY

25 CENTS PER YARD.

Worsted Finger Rings, 38c.
White Fur Cap and Feather, 60c.
Motto Handkerchiefs, 15c.
Good Kid Gloves, 50c.
Two Button Kid Gloves, 90c.

FRENCH FELT HATS!

50 AND 75 CENTS,

WORTH MORE THAN DOUBLE.

Beaddlimps, 12 1-2 and 20c.
Real Jir switches, 75c.
Good ortmonnaies, 15 and 25c.
Gentlufflers, 50c.
Real rinot Kids, $1, formerly $1.75.
VelveHats, 50c, 75c and $,

AND MANY OTHE!

Unsual Bargains.

Cal and Examine.

ROENBAU & CO.,

78 and 80

MARKET ST.

"OUR NEWSYSTEM,"

RETAILIN OR CASH AT

Wholesale Prices.

Has increased our sales more than 100 per cent, and has saved our customers 10 to 33 per cent. Our low prices are incredible. But they are facts. Our 98c Kid Gloves are sold by mail to any address, and fit perfectly or money back. Every pair we warrant. We refer to our reputation. Every dress is galuing a reputation for us. No humbug. No better than 100 per cent. profits. Our 98c Kid Gloves are sold by mail to any address, and fit perfectly or money back. Every pair we warrant. We refer to our reputation. Every dress is gaining

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
GEO. M. REED, Vice President.
J. W. H. COCHRANE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Frank Kohne.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper
A SPECIALTY.

Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Habermann.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL.....$200,000.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS:
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. HUCHINS, Jr., President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, January 5, 1875.

There was more demand for money yesterday at the banks and a more active counter business. The belief is expressed that as the month progresses there will be a larger demand for money, and a more active business generally. The banks are in excellent condition, as the following notices of dividends declared will demonstrate:

The Merchant's and Manufacturer's National Bank declares a dividend of five (5) per cent. out of the profits of the past six months, payable forthwith.

The People's National Bank declares a dividend of four (4) per cent., payable on demand.

The Pittsburgh Savings Bank declares a dividend of four (4) per cent., payable on and after January 15, 1875.

People's Savings Bank of Allegheny has declared a dividend of four (4) per cent payable on and after Wednesday, January 6, 1875.

The Nation's Bank for Savings has declared a dividend of five (5) per cent, payable forthwith.

The Dollar Savings Bank of Allegheny has declared a dividend of four (4) per cent. payable forthwith.

The Arsenal Bank distributes a dividend of five (5) per cent., payable forthwith.

The Penn Bank declares a dividend of five (5) per cent., payable forthwith.

The National Bank of Commerce will divide a dividend of five (5) per cent among its stockholders, at once.

The First National Bank has declared a quarly dividend of three (3) per cent. payable on demand.

The Farmer's Deposit National, as its regular *quarterly* dividend, will give its shareholders four (4) per cent. on demand.

Of the other financial institutions, their record is equally encouraging.

The Allegheny Bridge Company divides two ($2) dollars per share.

The Allegheny Insurance Company distributes two ($2) dollars per share, to be credited on the stock due bills.

The Enterprise Insurance Company divides a dividend of two ($2) per share, payable on and after January 11, 1875.

The People's Insurance Company have declared a dividend of three ($3) per share, payable on and after January 11, 1875.

The United States Bank has declared a dividend of four (4) per cent. payable on and after January 15, 1875.

—Says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, the stagnation of trade, of which we have heard so much the matter of for the last ten or twelve months, is a matter of but relative consequence. Compare the condition of the country now with what it was only four years ago, and we will not fail to discover material progress. During the interval our population has increased about ten per cent. Taking the last fiscal year, which ended with the 30th of June last, and which embraces the worst effects of the panic, our foreign imports and exports, our manufactures, our agricultural productions and the actual business done by our merchants and traders would probably show an increase of twenty per cent. over the fiscal year which terminated June 30, 1870. So far as our foreign commerce is concerned the official statistics more than bear out the supposition. And we may go further than this. It may even be doubted whether the aggregate capital of wealth of the country is not greater now than it was a year ago—whether, in fact, it has not more rapidly increased in the last twelve months than in any preceding year.

—From the statistics prepared by Rossiter W. Raymond, United States Commissioner of Mining Statistics, it appears the progress of the mining industry in the Pacific States and Territories during the year 1873 was in general satisfactory. The total production was much larger than in 1872. The estimates of the production of the United States in gold since the discovery of gold in California, in 1848, show the amount in California to be $10,000,000, and in 1873 $17,000,000. The highest amount was in 1865, $65,000,000. The entire production from 1848 to 1873, inclusive, was $985,000,000; other States and Territories, $254,950,000, being a total of $1,210,750,000. Total gold and silver from 1848 to 1873, inclusive, $1,426,800,000. Gold produced before 1848, $14,440,000. Total gold and silver product of the United States, $1,441,240,000.

—The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of 9 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Petersburg, Va., making in all 24 per cent.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 86 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold		
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	112¾	112¾
5-20 1862	118¾	118¾
5-20—1864	114¼	114¼
" 1865	116¼	116¼
" 1865 new	118¼	118¼
" 1867	117¾	117¾
" 1868	118¼	118¼
" 1868—coupons	118¼	118¼
10-40's	114¾	114¾
Currency 6's	117	117¾
New 5 per cents,	113¾	113¾
10-40's—coupons	115	115
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101¾	101¾
Erie	30	30¼
L. S.	101	101¼
C. C. & I.	9	9
St. Paul	39¼	39¾
Pref.	75¾	75¾
Michigan Southern	90¾	90¾
Do. Central	82¾	82¾
North Western Common	47¾	47¾
Do. Pref	62	62
Rock Island	103¾	103
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93	93¼
Pacific Mail	34¼	34¾
Western Union Telegraph	79¾	79¾
Ohio & Mississippi	27¾	27¾
Union Pacific	37¾	38
Toledo & Wabash	20¾	20¾
Harlem	130	130
Adams Express	57	57
American Express	61	62
U. S. Express	53	53
W., Fargo & Co Express	82	82¾
Quicksilver		34
Fort Wayne		94
Hannibal & St. Joseph	93	93¾
Panama		125
Iron Mountain	114¾	114
Canton		72

Luther S. Kaufman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
P., R. R.	53¾	53¾
" scrip	105¾	106
Reading	52¾	54
United Cos. of N. J.	127	127¾
Oil Creek	8¾	8¾
Lehigh Valley	56¾	56¾
Central Transportation	50	50¼
Am. Ex.	53¾	53¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	89	
P. C. & St. L. 7's	75¾	

NEW YORK, January 4, 1875.

Money was stringent early in the day at 6@7, but later was easier at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper is unchanged. Sterling was steady at 480¾@480¾. Gold opened at 113, in consequence of the absence of a proclamation from the Secretary of the Treasury announcing his policy for January, but shortly after the price fell off to 112¾ on higher quotations for consols and American securities in London. Later on the price recovered to 112¾ on rumors of complications between the United States and Spain, and closed at 112¾. The carrying rates were 7 per cent. and 1-32. The customs receipts were $294,000, and the Treasury disbursements $770,000. The clearings were $62,000,000. Government bonds were steady and quiet. Railroad bonds were generally firm. State bonds were quiet. Stocks have been weak and lower. At the opening Erie sold at 30@30¼, the closing quotations on Saturday having been 28¾, but later a decline to 29¾ took place. The transactions of the list fell off ½ to 1¾. Western Union leading the downward movement. Stocks were dull during the last hour of business, and the market generally was unsettled. Western Union and Lake Shore were especially weak, and closed at about the lowest point of the day. There were free sales of both these stocks, particularly Western Union. Union Pacific was weak, and declined to 36¾. St. Paul dropped to 38¾. In the balance of the market there was very little change from the morning depression, except a rally of ¾@¾ per cent. in a few shares at the close. The transactions aggregated 200,000 shares, of which 43,000 were Pacific Mail, 53,000 Western Union, 24,000 Northwest, 9,000 Rock Island, 14,000 St. Paul, 13,000 do. preferred, 23,000 Erie, 21,000 Lake Shore, 7,000 Ohio & Mississippi, 5,000 Wabash, and 17,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 113¾; 5-20's of '62, 114¾; do of 65, 118¾; do new, 117¾; do of 1864, 114¼; do of '67, 118¾; do of '68, 118¾; new 5s, 113¾; 10-40s, 115; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 95; Tennessee, old, 74¾; do new, 74¾; Virginia 6s, new, 37; do old, 35; North Carolina, old, 37; do new, 31.

Stocks.—Canton, 79; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Quicksilver, 33¼; Adams Express, 99; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 83; American Express, 62; United States Express, 57¾; Pacific Mail, 34; New York Central, 101¾; Erie, 29¾; do preferred, 52; Harlem, 127½; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 81¾; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 88¾; Northwestern common, 47¾; do preferred, 62; Rock Island 103; New Jersey Central, 105; St. Paul, 38¾; do. preferred, 88¾; Toledo & Wabash, 20¾; do, preferred, 36¾; Fort Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 8; do, preferred, 32¾; Chicago & Alton, 104½; do preferred 109; Ohio & Mississippi, 27¾; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, 68; Burlington & Quincy, 108¾; Lake Shore, 79¾; Panama, 99½; Illinois Central, 100½; Union Pacific, 36¾; Central Pacific, 93; Union, 90¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 106½.

LONDON, January 4—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £30,000. Consols: 92@92¼; 5-20's of 1865, 107½; do of 1867, 103; 10-40's 104½; new 5's 103½; New York Central 93; Erie 28¾; do preferred 49.

PARIS, January 4.—Rentes 62f 20c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, Jan. 4, 1875.

There has been no improvement in general business during the past week, nor is it likely that there will be for a week or two to come, as it is a dull season of the year at this particular time. It is hoped, however, that there will be a general revival in business during the latter part of the month, when the Spring trade commences to open up, but the first half of January is usually absorbed by our merchants and manufacturers in taking stock and making annual settlements. The grain trade continues dull, and sales, unusually light, and the same is true of Flour and Groceries: the only noticeable features in regard to values are that Corn and Oats are lower, while Coffee, on the other hand, is strong and advancing. The hog product continues to hold its own, but trade is not to say active, and there is not more than an average movement. In regard to the immediate future of the market. In general produce trade continues very dull, more so than it ordinarily is at this particular time, and our produce merchants generally are complaining.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull, and prices are lower: it is offering, in kegs, at 5@6 for 5 gallon; for tubs, 6@7; and in small lots, common. The receipts recently have not been large, but the supply is in excess of the demand.

ASHES—There has been a very fair demand for Soda Ash, but all other kinds continue quiet. Following are the current rates: Common Soda, 3¼c; refined do., 4¼; Potash, 9c to 8¾; Carbonate, 6c; Black Lead, 4; Flour Spar, 1¾; Nitrate Soda, 3½.

APPLES—Continue very dull; there is apparently as much supply as there was a month ago, and prices, as compared with the time in question, are lower. Sales, in a jobbing way, at $1.50@2.50 ₱ bbl., as to quality; some dealers say that it would be difficult to dispose of a round lot at any price.

ALE—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and no change in prices. We continue to quote X at $3 ₱ barrel to the country and $5 to city; XX, $10; India Ale, $11. Half bbls. in regular proportion.

BEANS—The market is well supplied, and with a very limited demand. Prices are lower than last month, nominally unchanged. Quotable, in a jobbing way, at $1.90@2 ₱ bushel for mediums, and $2.10@2.25 for navies. An order for a round lot would doubtless be placed considerably under quoted rates, but there is no inquiry except for small lots.

BUTTER—The market for this important article has been very dull during the past week, and with continued liberal receipts the supply accumulating and holders anxious to realize, prices have made a slight drooping; prime to choice roll quotable at 28@30c, although some dealers report that they are selling for some kinds of grain. There is but little if any coming forward excepting what is consigned to and ordered by the sally, but the demand is light and prices continue unchanged. Ohio, Indiana and Ohio red, $1.16@1.18; do. amber and white, $1.20@1.23. The market has been very dull for two or three weeks, and prices are down to about actual cost of putting them here; indeed, the great bulk of the sales recently have been at a loss to the dealer; may be quoted at 62@62½c for mixed, and 63@64c for white. Corn is also dull and lower; ear selling at 72@73, by the car load, and shelled at 75@77, according to quality; distillers are buying very sparingly, if at all, and millers and feeders are carrying no more stock than they can possibly help. Rye continues quiet and nominally unchanged, $1.06@1.10. There is nothing doing in Barley in this market that there are no regular rates; brewers complain that it is entirely too high as compared with ale or hay, hence they are holding back in expectation of lower prices.

GROCERIES—Coffee is held strong on the seaboard, with but about 8,000 bags Rio in first hands. The quantity purchased at Rio and afloat aggregate in the neighborhood of 170,000 bags, but it will only arrive in parcels, and cannot, therefore, affect the market downward. A revival of business in this month, which is not improbable, would advance prices. Java held firm—so also other mild grades. Sugar is stronger at all points. A Thomson & Co.'s telegram from New Orleans reports Sugar firm at that point, and Molasses unchanged. In New York the offerings are light and holders very firm. At New Orleans the better descriptions are sought after and command full prices, but the lower grades are easy. Molasses—New Orleans held firm at the late advance—foreign neglected. Syrups steady. Rice—Carolina easy, but it is thought prices will harden before the close of this month. Many dealers are of the opinion that now is a good time to buy. Foreign descriptions somewhat neglected.

SUGARS.	
Crushed.....11¾	Standard B.....10¼
Granulated.....11¾	Ex. Standard 10¾
Powdered.....11¾	Demarara.....9¾@10¾
Standard A.....10¾	Porto Rico.....8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar..8¾@ 9¼	
SYRUPS.	
Sugar House.....35@40	Sugar Drips.....60@65
Maryland.....45	White Drips.....65@70
Silver Drips.....55	Extra Golden. 70@75
COFFEES.	
Rio Good.....20 @21	Fancy Roasted27
Rio Prime.....22 @23	Roasted loose..26¾
Rio Fancy.....24 @25	Roasted Java..40
RICE.	
Rangoon ₱ lb....7 @7¾	Patna ₱ lb.....7¾@8
Carolina ₱ lb....8 @8¾	
MOLASSES.	
Porto Rico.....50@55	New Orleans .. 72@75
Demarara.....50@55	
SPICES.	
Grain Pepper....27	Ground Ginger,
" Allspice....20	10 lb cans.....31
Cloves.....60	Ground Allspice,
Cassia, Bark....40	10 lb cans.....25
Nutmegs $1 40	Ground Cloves,
Ground Pepper..	10 lb cans.....63
10lbcans.....35	Ground Mustard,
Ground Cinnamon, 10lb c...50	10 lb cans, Durham.....35
TOBACCO.	
Lorillard's Perfection, 2ps....63	Orange Girl, dark 3d.....50
Circular, Girl, D. T.....65	Virginia Darks..56
Sultanas.....68	Spun Roll.....56
Gold Bar.....68	Imperial on Fine Cut.....85
Five Pro.'s & 10s D. T. and 3d. 62	Perfection.....78
Monitor 62	Sportsman.....33
Weyman's...$18 50	Perfection.....33
Eng. Shag..18 00	A. A.....33
Tom and Jerry..35	F. G.....33
SOAPS.	
Rabbit's Best....10	S. F. & Co's Sup. 6 Wax.....
Rabbit's N. Y. City.....10	Woman's Friend 5½
Russian.....$6 00	Scrubbing.....4
Shat I. O. U.. 5 75	Park Co.'s Toilet, per box, 3 d. $1 75
Persian.....3 75	Park Co.'s White, per box, 3 doz.....1 75
Colgate's Palm, Ass'd 3s&4s. 4 75	Park Co.'s Honey.....1 75
Colgate's Ass't Toilet.. 4 50	Cashmere Bouquet, per gr.$36 00
Colgate's CCC 1 75	STARCH.
Ex. Erbra Wax.. 7	Common..... 06
Olive.....6	Silver Gloss.....9¼@10
	Buffalo.....8½@9
	SUNDRIES.
Oat Meal, in bbls, A. & B.....$8.00 @ 9.00	
Oat Meal, half bbl..... 5.25	
Pearl Barley, bl bris..... 7.00 @ 7.50	
Currants, per lb..... 7½	
Valencia Raisins, per lb..... 12	
Layer Raisins, per box..... 3.25	
Indigo, per lb..... 1.00 @ 1.50	
Bl Carb Soda as, pack..... 7¾@ 8	
Bl Carb Soda, in kegs..... 6½	
Potash, per box..... 9.00	
Potash, per lb..... 12½@ 13	
French Wine Vinegar, per gal..... 55	
Com. Lye, per case..... 7.75	
Lamp Chimneys, per doz..... 65	

GAME—Quoted as follows: Wild Turkeys, $1,25 @1.50 each; Prairie Chickens, $3 ₱ doz; Pheasants, 3.50@4 ₱ dozen; Quail, $1.25@1.50; Rabbits, $1.50 to 2 ₱ dozen; Squirrels, $1.25@1.50; Venison hind quarters, 16@18c ₱ lb; Saddles, 15@16 cts; whole Deer, 10 to 12c.

HIDES—Owing to the decline in Europe lightfor Hides, the export demand has fallen off, and the market for light Hides is weaker. Heavy Steers remain firm. Kip and Calf unchanged. We quote: Green Salted Cows.....10¼ ₱ lb.

" Steers, Light	9¾ "
" Heavy	10@10½ "
" Calf	12@13 "
Green butcher bulls	5 "
Green butcher cows	6 "
Green butcher steers, light	8 "
Green butcher steers, heavy	8 "

HAY—The receipts are light, although not large recently, have been ample to keep up the supply, as the demand continues light, being confined entirely to supplying immediate wants. Prices, although weaker, unchanged; 20@22 for common to fair, and 23@24 for prime to choice. Loose is selling from Wagons at $18@20 per ton, and $25@30 from store. Timothy. Oat Straw, baled, on wharf and track, $14@15.

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HEMP—Sales of Kentucky rough at $165 ₱ ton; Double dressed, 12½@13.

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Harness, country.....0.36@ 0.39
Harness, No. 2 and common.....0.32@ 0.35
Fair Skirting.....0.43@ 0.45
Fair Bridle, ₱ doz.....60.00@70.00
Belt Leather.....0.40@ 0.45
Finished Calf.....1.10@ 1.40
Finished Upper, ₱ foot.....0.18@ 0.23
Finished Kip, ₱ lb.....1.20@ 1.50

ONIONS—There is not much inquiry, but the supply is small and prices unchanged; $3@4 ₱ bbl.

OILS—No. 1 Lard Oil—the standard—is still quoted at $1.07@1.08. Linseed Oil, 83@85. Carbon Oil is firmer, owing to the increased cost of the raw article, quotable at 11 cents ₱ gal. in car load, and 1 @2 cents additional for smaller lots.

MILL FEED—There is a fair demand, as it is the inquiry is mainly for small lots, and prices remain unchanged. Bran, $1.05@1.10; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $1.20@1.30; Middlings, $1.40@1.60, as to quality.

PEAS—$1.90@2 ₱ bush.

POTATOES—The market continues quiet and devoid of any new or important features worthy of special notice; the demand is mainly for small lots, there is no outside inquiry. Prices, as it stands, are a jobbing way, 80c@$1 ₱ bushel, and otherkinds at 75@80 cents, and $1@$1 ₱ bbl.

POULTRY—The market has been almost bare of dressed poultry for several days, and the day before Christmas there was a perfect famine. We now quote at 12@14c for dressed Chickens, and 14@16c for Ducks and Turkeys. Live Chickens dull at 6@8c ₱ pair, by the dozen.

PROVISIONS—There has been a fair degree of activity in the hog product during the past week, and prices have ruled very firm, although in the general tone of the market is scarcely as strong as has been, although prices are still maintained; we continue the following: Sugar cured Hams, 13½@14c for Prime Ohio Goshen, and New York ditto, 13½@13¾. There is little or no inquiry just now except for small lots. Dairy Cheese, to use a common phrase, is played out in this market.

BROOMS—Are firm in sympathy with Corn, and while the demand is not improving, holders here are the current rates for "Union" Brooms: No 1 Common Brooms, $2.25; No 2 do, $2.50; No 3 Parlor, $2.75; No 4 do, $3.25; No 5 do, $3.75; No 3 Carpet, $4.00; No 4 do, $4.25; No 5 do, $4.50; Toys, fancy, $2; do common, $1.75; Whisk, fancy, $2; do common, $1.50; Steamed, $1.25@1.75.

BROOM CORN—We have no large sales to report since our last general review of the market. Manufacturers appear to be holding off until they can get a corresponding advance in their goods, which, we have been selling at ruinous prices the past six months, for, while Broom Corn is almost double the price it was six months ago, the prices of brooms have been selling at about the same prices. Stocks here are light, and we have to report sales of choice hurl at 7@7½c; good hurl, 6½@7; fair to good red tipped, 10 to 10½; common brush, 8 to 8½.

CANNED GOODS—The demand continues light; unusually so, but for the holiday season, which is now drawing to a close. Tomatoes, it will doubtless improve from this. The former may be quoted at $2.90@2.60 ₱ dozen, and the latter at $1.90@2 ₱ dozen. Corn, $1.60@1.70.

COKE—The market for this important staple continues considerably depressed, and there is not much prospect at this writing of an early improvement. It is not to be expected that there will be any change for the better as long as the pig iron trade remains in its present depressed and neglected condition. Furnace coke is quoted at $2.50@2.60 ₱ ton, delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh.

COPPER—Trade in manufactured Copper continues dull and quiet. Sheathing, Bolts and Bottoms, noted in our last report, there has been no recent change in prices.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—In consequence of the continuance of navigation, there has been a very fair demand for Rope, but in other lines the market is dull. No change in the card rates, which we append as follows:

MANILLA ROPE.	
¾ inch diameter and upward.....16 cts ₱ lb	
⅝ and 5-16 inch diameter	17 "
Tarred Rope and Lath Yarn.....	15½ "
Hay, Stave and Leather Twine.....	16 "
OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.	
Hawser Laid.....bolt rope yarns.....	17½ "
Sand Pump Rope.....	18 "
SISAL ROPE.	
¾ and 5-16 inch diameter.....	13½ "
⅜ inch diameter.....	13 "
" and upward.....	12½ "
Hay, Spoke, Leather and Twine.....	14 "
NEW ZEALAND ROPE.	
¾ and 5-16 inch diameter.....	13½ "
⅜ " " "	13 "
" and upward.....	12½ "
Hay Twine.....	13 "
Tarred Lath Twine, run lots.....	8 "
JUTE ROPE.	
All sizes.....	12 "
AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN.	
Tarred Rope.....	14 "
" Lath Yarn.....	13 "
" Spun Yarn.....	19 "
Marline.....	19 "
Houseline.....	19 "

PACKING.

American.....	13@18 "
Russia.....	18 "
Hamburg.....	15 "
Patent Lubricating.....	25@30 "
Sash and Cord.....	20@30 "

LUMBER—The arrivals have been very light here all season, but the supply, nevertheless, continues equal to the demand; quotable at $50@ ₱ bbl, according quality which is sized and sorted.

CRANBERRIES—The market continues quiet and unchanged; selling, in a jobbing way, at $10@12 ₱ bbl.

CEMENT, ETC., ETC.—Youghiogheny Cement, $1.75@2 ₱ bbl; Louisville, $2@2.25; Rosendale, $3@ $3.50; Portland, $4@4.50; Roman, $3@3.50; Plaster, retail, $4@4.25; New York, $3.25@3.50; Mills & Co.'s, $2@2.25. White Lime—Sandusky, Cleveland, Marietta, Freeport, $1.60@1.75. White Sand, $1.50 @1.75 ₱ bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—7¾@8 ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—There appears to be less inquiry than there was two or three weeks ago, but as the receipts continue light and the supply is small, prices are fully sustained. Peaches (halves) 9@10; Apples, 6@7c, as to quality. Some few weeks ago there was considerable inquiry for shipment east, but this appears to have subsided.

EGGS—There was a very fair demand during the past week, but now, the holidays being over, it will doubtless fall off, and unless the arrivals fall off also, we look for an accumulation and lower prices. Fresh, guaranteed as such, may be quoted at 27@28 cents, loss off, 25@22c. Old at inflations at that there will be very few buyers now excepting bakers and hotels.

FLOUR—We have to report a continued quiet market, and there is but little prospect apparent of any decided improvement; the demand is, and is being confined to supplying the immediate wants of the city trade, while prices have undergone no change, ruling the same for several weeks. Spring Wheat, Extra, $5.50@6.00 for Wheatenias, and $5.75@6.25 for Amber and White. Winter, $5.75@6 for red and $6.25 @6.50 for amber and white. There are very few country orders, as the country mills are full, not only to supply the country trade, but some of them have been selling to the retail trade here, hence our dulness. Rye Flour, $5.25@5.75.

GRAIN—Business in grain circles has been exceedingly dull for some weeks, and not only was the demand very light, but prices were lower here relatively than at the source of supply, so that there was little or no margin for profit; so that there more, it is claimed that collections have been unsatisfactory. However, an increased demand is looked for in the next few days is confidently looked for in view of the fact that small dealers have been buying very sparingly for some time past, and, consequently, their stock must be pretty well run down; and with an increased demand, we look for better prices for some kinds of grain. There is but little wheat coming forward excepting what is consigned to and ordered by the sally, but the demand is light and prices continue unchanged; Amber and Ohio red, $1.16@1.18; do. amber and white, $1.20@1.23. The market has been very dull for two or three weeks, and prices are down to about actual cost of putting them here; indeed, the great bulk of the sales recently have been at a loss to the dealer; may be quoted at 62@62½c for mixed, and 63@64c for white. Corn is also dull and lower; ear selling at 72 @73, by the car load, and shelled at 75@77, according to quality; distillers are buying very sparingly, if at all, and millers and feeders are carrying no more stock than they can possibly help. Rye continues quiet and nominally unchanged, $1.06@1.10. There is nothing doing in Barley in this market that there are no regular rates; brewers complain that it is entirely too high as compared with ale or hay, hence they are holding back in expectation of lower prices.

GROCERIES—Coffee is held strong on the seaboard, with but about 8,000 bags Rio in first hands. The quantity purchased at Rio and afloat aggregate in the neighborhood of 170,000 bags, but it will only arrive in parcels, and cannot, therefore, affect the market downward. A revival of business in this month, which is not improbable, would advance prices. Java held firm—so also other mild grades. Sugar is stronger at all points. A. Thomson & Co.'s telegram from New Orleans reports Sugar firm at that point, and Molasses unchanged. In New York the offerings are light and holders very firm. At New Orleans the better descriptions are sought after and command full prices, but the lower grades are easy. Molasses—New Orleans held firm at the late advance—foreign neglected. Syrups steady. Rice—Carolina easy, but it is thought prices will harden before the close of this month. Many dealers are of the opinion that now is a good time to buy. Foreign descriptions somewhat neglected.

SUGARS.	
Crushed.....11¾	Standard B.....10¼
Granulated.....11¾	Ex. Standard 10¾
Powdered.....11¾	Demarara.....9¾@10¾
Standard A.....10¾	Porto Rico.....8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar..8¾@ 9¼	
SYRUPS.	
Sugar House.....35@40	Sugar Drips.....60@65
Maryland.....45	White Drips.....65@70
Silver Drips.....55	Extra Golden. 70@75
COFFEES.	
Rio Good.....20 @21	Fancy Roasted27
Rio Prime.....22 @23	Roasted loose..26¾
Rio Fancy.....24 @25	Roasted Java..40
RICE.	
Rangoon ₱ lb....7 @7¾	Patna ₱ lb.....7¾@8
Carolina ₱ lb....8 @8¾	
MOLASSES.	
Porto Rico.....50@55	New Orleans .. 72@75
Demarara.....50@55	
SPICES.	
Grain Pepper....27	Ground Ginger,
" Allspice....20	10 lb cans.....31
Cloves.....60	Ground Allspice,
Cassia, Bark....40	10 lb cans.....25
Nutmegs $1 40	Ground Cloves,
Ground Pepper..	10 lb cans.....63
10lbcans.....35	Ground Mustard,
Ground Cinnamon, 10lb c...50	10 lb cans, Durham.....35
TOBACCO.	
Lorillard's Perfection, 2ps....63	Orange Girl, dark 3d.....50
Circular, Girl, D. T.....65	Virginia Darks..56
Sultanas.....68	Spun Roll.....56
Gold Bar.....68	Imperial on Fine Cut.....85
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Belt Leather.....0.40@ 0.45
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Finished Upper, ₱ foot.....0.18@ 0.23
Finished Kip, ₱ lb.....1.20@ 1.50

ONIONS—There is not much inquiry, but the supply is small and prices unchanged; $3@4

HOME NEWS.

Attempted Burglary.

At an early hour yesterday morning officer Hall, of Allegheny, discovered two men trying to force an entrance to a house on Washington avenue. He at once started to capture them, but they were a little too fast for him, and succeeded in making their escape.

The Iron Workers.

The iron workers, consisting of puddlers, heaters, rollers, &c., held a meeting on Saturday evening and discussed the question of working up loose bar with eastern muck bar. But few rollers and heaters were present. It was argued that 3,000 tons of railroad iron, together with an immense quantity of refuse machinery iron, would arrive in the city during the present month, and this worked, heated, or welded with Eastern muck bar, would make a first-class quality of merchant bar iron. It was further urged that the labor of the men would be increased, and that they were entitled to an increase of wages. The real object of the meeting was, it is said, to increase the cost of labor to such a price that the manufacturer could not work up the iron, and that would also prevent the Eastern manufacturer from finding a market here.

Ladies' Relief Society, Allegheny.

The Treasurer thankfully acknowledges the following:

From Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., Dry Goods to amount of	$ 250 00
From George R. Hughes & Co., Philadelphia	100 00
This being for the sufferers by the flood (with exception of a few dollars), was distributed at the time.	
From Reuben Miller, Treasurer of Public Safety Fund	255 95
From First U.P. church, Allegheny, Thanksgiving collection	100 00
From First Presbyterian and North church, Thanksgiving collection	52 36
From Christ Episcopal church, Thanksgiving collection	82 43
From Second Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, Thanksgiving collection	40 66
From Leetsdale Presbyterian Sewing Society, package of garments valued at	15 00

Y. M. C. A. Bible Lectures.

The fifth lecture of the Y. M. C. A. course on *The Bible*, was delivered on Sabbath afternoon in the Second Presbyterian Church, Penn street, by Rev. W. F. Beatty, of the Shadyside Presbyterian Church, on *The Bible—Its Alleged Moral Difficulties.* The fair and impartial manner in which he spoke of the opponents of Christianity, the candid manner in which he acknowledged the difficulties and the able manner in which he explained them, all made it one of the most interesting and profitable discourses we have ever heard. The next lecture of the course will be delivered next Sabbath afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the same place, by Rev. Alex. Young, D. D., L. L. D., of the U. P. Theological Seminary, on *The Bible—Its Alleged Discrepancies.* Dr. Young is a comparative stranger here, but is well-known in the West and throughout his denomination as a clear thinker, a vigerous reasoner and an able speaker, and is especially well posted on all matters pertaining to biblical criticism.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

An Aged Lady Killed.

Yesterday morning about half past ten o'clock, Mrs. Wm. Agers, who resided in Upper St. Clair township, started out on a short journey with a horse and wagon, accompanied by a son about fourteen years of age as her driver. The couple had not proceeded far from the family residence before the horse became frightened and ran off, throwing the old lady out of the vehicle, killing her almost instantly.

Word was sent to Coroner McCallin, who will hold an inquest on the body this morning. Deceased was sixty-two years of age, and leaves a husband and family. We were unable to learn any further particulars.

MAYOR McCARTHY'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Chief of Police and Police Captain.

James McCandless, whom Mayor Mc. Carthy yesterday announced would be his Chief of Police, is a resident of the Twelfth ward, and is now engaged in the insurance business. Very little appears to be known of him, generally speaking, but those who are acquainted with him say that he is an excellent man and will fill the position with ability and credit, being possessed of a full share of determination, is a strict disciplinarian, and what is best of all is a man of unyielding integrity and honesty of purpose. However, his fitness for the office will be best determined by the manner in which he attends to its duties. He served on the police force under Mayor Weaver, also during part of Mayor Blackmore's first term, and was a clerk under the late Controller Lambert. At the late election he was also a Temperance candidate for the State Senate.

Robert Graham, who is on the slate for Police Captain, served under Mayor McCarthy during his former administration and was a capable officer.

Both of these appointments are subject to the confirmation of the Police Committee, and it is not altogether improbable that opposition to them may be developed. Indeed a member of Councils who expects to be appointed on the Police Committee last night informed our reporter that he would not vote for the confirmation of McCandless if it was true that he had been a candidate on the temperance ticket.

PATROLMEN DISMISSED.

Mayor Blackmore Rids the Force of a Number of Inefficient Men.

By direction of Mayor Blackmore, Chief of Police Long yesterday discharged from the police force Lieutenant Thompson and Officers Geo. Wilhelm, Henry Carrick, John Leonard, James Craddock, A. Milcowski, Patrick Greeny and James McHugh, of Temperanceville, and Geo. H. Grady, of Wilkinsburg. It seems that these men, not been attending to their business and the fact reaching the ears of the Mayor, through numerous complaints from citizens residing in the district patrolled by the officers, he ordered the dismissal of them. One night last week the detectives concluded to see how the officers in the Temperanceville district were attending to their duty. They accordingly divided themselves into two squads and visited that section, but failed to find a single man on his beat, though a number of them were discovered securely and comfortably housed in station houses and Squires' offices. Patrolman H. Flynn, of the South Side, was promoted to the Lieutenancy made vacant by the removal of Thompson, and was assigned to duty in the Temperanceville district. The vacancies occasioned by the discharge of the patrolmen, have been filled by officers who have been on the sub-list. Officer Welsh, who has been acting as turnkey at Station Central Station for some time past, has been removed from that position, and assigned a beat in the Temperanceville district. Officer M'Afee has been appointed to act as turnkey vice Welsh.

ORTWEIN DOOMED.

The Sentence of Death Affirmed by the Supreme Court.

At the opening of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, yesterday, Judge Agnew rendered a decision affirming the sentence of the Criminal Court of Allegheny county in the case of Ernest Ortwein, who was convicted of the murder of the Hammett family and sentenced to be hung. In delivering the opinion the Court said that a jury, before finding the fact of insanity specially, must be satisfied of it by the evidence. A reasonable doubt of the fact of insanity cannot, therefore, be a true basis of the finding of it as a fact and as a ground of acquittal and of legal custody. To doubt of insanity is not necessarily to be convinced of his insanity; but if the evidence clearly establishes the killing by the prisoner purposely, with a deadly weapon, an illegal homicide of some kind is established, and the burden then falls upon the prisoner and not on the Commonwealth; that it was excusable as an act of insanity or of self defense. If, then, his extenuation is in doubt, he cannot be acquitted of all crime, but must be convicted of homicide in some one of its grades. After reviewing the case at some length, the Court affirmed the sentence.

THE MORTALITY RECORD.

Last Week's Death Rate in Pittsburgh and Allegheny—Comparative Statement of Deaths in '73 and '74.

Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports fifty-one deaths in the city during the week ending Saturday evening last, as follows:

CAUSES OF DEATH.—Alcohol, 1; accident by burn, 1; asthma, 1; asphyxia, 2; congestion of brain, 1; compression of brain, 1; bronchitis, 5; cholera infantum, 2; consumption, 5; convulsions, 2; croup, 1; typhoid fever, 6; scarlet fever, 5; intermittent fever, 1; gangrene of lungs, 1; heart disease, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; meningitis, 1; nephritis, 1; old age, 2; premature birth, 2; pneumonitis, 5; quinsy, 1; tabes mesenterica, 1; ulceration of throat, 1. Total 51.

COLOR.—White, 50; colored, 1. Total 51.

SOCIAL RELATIONS.—Married, 12; single, 35; widows, 4. Total 51.

AGE.—Under 1 year, 17; from 1 to 2, 5; from 2 to 5, 6; from 5 to 10, 1; from 15 to 20, 3; from 20 to 30, 3; from 30 to 40, 5; from 40 to 50, 4; from 50 to 60, 1; from 60 to 70, 3; from 70 to 80, 1; from 80 to 90, 2. Total 51.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The following infectious diseases were reported during the week: Scarlet fever, 15; typhoid fever, 12; diptheria, 2; and measeles, 2. Total 41.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

The following is a comparative statement of the number of deaths in Pittsburgh during the year 1873 and 1874.

	1873.	1874.
First quarter	721	813
Second quarter	878	748
Third quarter	1,172	1,069
Fourth quarter	748	751
Total	3,519	3,381
Decrease		138

Allegheny City.

The following is the mortuary list for the week ending January 3d: Consumption, 3; convulsions, 2; congestion of the brain, 2; still born, pneumonia, marasmus, bronchitis, unknown, angina pectoris, accident, each 1. Total, 16; white, 13; colored, 3; male, 9; females, 7.

PITSBURGH COUNCILS.

Organization Yesterday Afternoon.

Large Attendance—Full List of Members—The Old Presidents Re-elected — Mayor McCarthy Sworn in—His Inaugural Address—Police Appointments—Deaths, Removals and Resignations.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

When the members holding over and the members elect of this branch had assembled in their chamber, in accordance with the law, Clerk Morrow called the meeting to order, and proceeded to read the returns from the last election for Councilmen. He also presented the certificates from the Prothonotary, certifying to the election of new members, according to the returns. The official list of the Select Council, when thus completed, comprised the following gentlemen:

FIRST WARD.
W. B. Hunter,
Fred. Schild.
SECOND.
B. Darlington,
Ed. House.
THIRD.
John Shipton,
Gus. L. Braun.
FOURTH.
H. Darlington,
John R. McCune.
FIFTH.
John O'Neill,
B. Rafferty.
SIXTH.
Jacob Keebler,
H. F. Dannals.
SEVENTH.
Charles Jeremy,
John Musgrave.
EIGHTH.
J. G. McCandless,
J. W. McGimpsey.
NINTH.
John Froehlich,
(Vacancy.)
TENTH.
Anthony Meyer,
Jacob Ahl.
ELEVENTH.
S. Barclay,
W. J. Moore.
TWELFTH.
Robt. Liddell,
R. R. Ray.
THIRTEENTH.
Henry Metzgar,
John Harrison.
FOURTEENTH.
R. E. Breed,
R. S. Waring.
FIFTEENTH.
A. H. Ahlborn,
J. R. Weldin.
SIXTEENTH.
Joseph Spahr,
J. B. Epping.
SEVENTEENTH.
John Chislett,
W. C. Taylor.
EIGHTEENTH.
J. H. Johnson,
F. S. Bissell.
NINETEENTH.
R. H. Negley,
J. G. MacConnell.
TWENTIETH.
David Aiken, Jr.,
Dr. A. H. Gross.
TWENTY-FIRST.
James Littell,
Thos. S. Mitchell.
TWENTY-SECOND.
J. B. Murray,
Hartley Howard.
TWENTY-THIRD.
J. D. Scully,
C. Evans.
TWENTY-FOURTH.
W. McClurg,
J. S. Atkinson.
TWENTY-FIFTH.
A. D. Clark,
R. B. Brown.
TWENTY-SIXTH.
Dr. M. A. Arnholt,
Gregor Fox.
TWENTY-SEVENTH.
J. T. Galvin,
(Vacancy.)
TWENTY-EIGHTH.
James Kerr,
Theodore Kestner.
TWENTY-NINTH.
T. B. Atterbury,
Wm. Doyle.
THIRTIETH.
John B. Haines,
(Vacancy.)
THIRTY-FIRST.
John T. Bates,
Eli Scheck.
THIRTY-SECOND.
Chas. S. Petterman,
H. S. Goldthorp.
THIRTY-THIRD.
Richard Perry,
Thos. Kernan.
THIRTY-FOURTH.
H. J. Gourley,
J. D. Buckley.
THIRTY-FIFTH.
J. Park McKee,
Geo. Holliday.
THIRTY-SIXTH.
J. W. Ballentine,
(Vacancy.)
THIRTY-SEVENTH.
Wm. Anderson,
J. G. Macfarlane.

THE COMMITTEES.

Mr. LITTELL, before the Joint Session adjourned, offered a resolution fixing the number of members of each committee at thirteen.

He explained that the idea was to make more committees and divide up the labor.

President GROSS said that the resolution if passed would put him into embarrassment. If the committees were so reduced it would be impossible for him to find places for all the members. Each member was entitled to a place on at least one committee, and by making this reduction this could not be done.

President NEGLEY favored the resolution. He thought it would be a relief to the members of Common Council, who, under the present apportionment, had to attend twice as many committee meetings as the members of Select Council. He thought it could easily be arranged so as to accommodate all the members of S. C. on the committee if the number was reduced to thirteen.

After some discussion Mr. Fulton moved to fix the number of the committee at twenty members.

The resolution was finally laid upon the table and the matter left in the hands of the Presidents of Councils.

The joint session then adjourned.

WILLS FILED.

A Large Day's Business in the Register's Office.

The will of Rebecca Grindrod, late of the city of Pittsburgh, was admitted to probate in the Register's office, yesterday. Decedent bequeaths to her sister Eliza Wells $100; to Charles H. Gledhill $1,000; to Caroline Brighall, her wearing apparel; the balance of the property is given to her grandson, George Gledhill Grindrod, to be paid to him when he is of age. Joseph Spencer is appointed executor of the document, which is dated June 9, 1873.

The will of George Cole, late of Neville township, was also probated. After providing for the payment of his debts decedent bequeaths to his wife so much of the household furniture as she may need during her natural life, also a yearly allowance of $600; to his daughter Caroline Oustott, he gives a farm in Beaver county; to his daughter Henrietta Wright, two houses and lots and a vacant lot on north common, Allegheny; to his son Milton, a house and lot on Federal street, Allegheny, also fifty acres of land in Robinson township; to his sons Augustus and George, the tract of land on which he resided, in Neville township, containing about sixty-five acres; also the balance of his real and personal property. He appoints his three sons before named executors of the will which is dated March 11, 1871. On the 14th day of October, 1871, he makes the following codicil to the will: To his daughter Caroline Oustott ten acres of land in Robinson township; to his daughter Henrietta Stright ten acres in the same tract; the balance of the tract is given to his son Milton. He also gives his wife the privilege of selecting five rooms in his late residence for her own seperate use during her life.

The will of Alexander Campbell, late of Indiana township, was also probated. Decedent first provides for his wife in stating that if one-third of his estate is not sufficient to furnish her a comfortable living whatever may be required to do so is to be taken from the estate subject to her use and benefit. He also bequeaths to her all his household furniture and one cow. He bequeaths to his two sons, Hugh and Robert, the farm on which he resided, together with eight acres of land bought of Samuel Allen, to his wife he gives $1,000 in trust to be divided between his five daughters, each to share alike; to his daughters, Martha, Margaret Ann and Sarah, he gives $800 each, to be paid from the profits of the coal bank and the profits from the farm in Indiana township. He gives to Alex. Campbell, Alexander Campbell Neel, A. C. Rigby, $100 each, when they arrive at the age of twenty-one years. Robert W. Campbell, Hugh Campbell and John Henderson, are appointed executors of the instrument, which is dated October 26, 1874.

The will of Ann Taylor, late of Allegheny city, was filed with Register Gray yesterday. The property is divided between decedent's children, viz: Mary Ann Samuel Watts, Alice A. Fowlkes and Elizabeth Dunlap. William Peoples is named executor of the document, which is dated Jan, 3, 1871.

The will of John P. Dawis, late of Allegheny city, was also filed yesterday. The property both personal and real, is given to his wife, who is appointed sole executrix of the instrument, which bears the date of Nov. 18, 1874.

COMPLIMENTARY.

The Action of the Vestry of Trinity Parish in Reference to the Resignation of Dr. Scarbourgh.

When the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Scarborough was presented to the Vestry of Trinity Episcopal Church a few weeks ago, a committee was appointed—as we noted at the time—consisting of Messrs. McCandless, Shoen berger and King to prepare a minute expressive of the feeling of the Vestry toward the retiring Rector. This committee has since made the following report:

The committee appointed in reference to the resignation of Dr. Scarborough reports as follows:

With profound regret the Vestry of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, have received the resignation of the Rev. John Scarborough, D. D., their Rector. Because of his elevation to the high office of Bishop of Southern New Jersey, we are reluctantly compelled to accept it, but in doing so, we take pleasure in placing upon our minutes a recognition of his pure piety, impressive eloquence, exalted worth, and successful labors in the cause of his Divine Master.

Among the many rare and gifted men with whom Providence has blessed us to preside over the destinies of Old Trinity, with none have we parted with more sincere regret than we will with our present Rector. He has so grafted himself upon the affections of the people of the Parish, that in parting with him, it seems like severing one of our dearest domestic relations, which, with the best efforts of the vestry, we fear, we cannot repair. With an activity and an energy which seemed to know no interval of repose, he has increased the spiritual strength of the parish, besides contributing largely to extend the Church over many waste places in this extensive Diocese. Equal success, we know, will attend him elsewhere, and in placing this last official act connected with him upon our records, we commend him and his excellent family to the protecting care of the Almighty.

Resolved, That the Secretary cause a copy of this minute to be prepared and handed to the Rev. Dr. Scarborough.

A Coke Fire.

Did you ever try to burn coke—that made by the gas works—in an open grate? If not, you ought, to try it once and see how superior it is to a coal fire. It is very much cleaner, makes no smoke or soot or dust, as a coal fire does, and yet emits a heat twice as great as coal. The proper way to burn it is by using the blower (a piece of sheet iron made by any tinner for a few cents,) for three or four minutes and you will have such a fire that will make you sit as far away from the fire as the walls will admit. And yet the price is much less than coal—the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Gas Companies are now selling it at four cents per bushel in their yards, and delivering it for five cents per bushel—while coal costs you nine or ten cents. Where cheapness as well as cleanliness and comfort is much superior to coal. T. F.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Work has been stopped on the incline of the Castle Shannon Railroad, South Side.

····The City Property Committee met yesterday and approved bills amounting to $2,100.

····R. Gish and John Montgomery were taken across the river yesterday by Deputy U. S. Marshal Hall.

····The Pittsburgh association for the relief of the Poor expended $4,828.76 last year in its charitable work.

····The retiring members of Councils are going to hold a reunion. The Committee of Arrangements will meet this afternoon.

····John Kearney was committed for a hearing yesterday by 'Squire Gundy, charged with house-breaking, on oath of James McCormick.

····John Clarke, from Pittsburgh, contested for the prizes at the shooting tournament at Lancaster, Ohio, on New Year's day, but failed to win any.

····Ortwein, the Hammett murderer, has had his sentence affirmed by the Supreme Court. All that now remains is for the Governor to issue the death warrant.

····John Williams, the negro who cut Charles Peterson on Sunday forenoon had a hearing yesterday before the Acting Mayor and was committed for a further hearing next Monday.

····George Ryan was arrested last night by officer Johnston, and locked up in the Central Station for throwing a stone through a window in a house occupied by Mrs. Mays, on Fourth avenue.

····An attachment was issued yesterday by the Common Pleas Court for Jacob Oeste, who is required to answer to contempt of Court in not paying a certain sum to his wife and counsel fees as ordered.

····There were two arrests in Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, one for disorderly conduct and one for drunkenness. The latter case had an attack of *mania potu* and imagined the streets were full of snakes.

····A shooting affray took place in the Twenty-fourth ward on Friday evening last in which one of the combatants named Craig was shot in the arm, and John Hoppy, his assailant, received a wound in his leg.

····A man named Williams, who crushed the skull of another man at Burgettstown about a week ago, was arrested a few days since in Portage county, Ohio, and brought back to the place where he committed the crime.

····In our yesterday's edition we reported the supposed drowning of two men named Buckley and Frazier in the Ohio river. Their skiff was found floating bottom side up and one side broken in, in the river yesterday.

····Judge Collier was appointed yesterday, by both branches of the Common Pleas Court, to hold the residue of the December term of the Criminal Court. In case he needs assistance, Judges Sterrett and Stowe are to step to the front.

····If the case is before the Supreme Court with little or no prospect of immediate decision."—*Yesterday's Leader.* "The Supreme Court has affirmed the sentence of the lower Court in the case of Ortwein."—*Yesterday's Chronicle.*

····There will be four sessions of the Common Pleas Court No. 1 held each year, to be known as the March, June, September and December terms. The return days will be the first day of each term and the intervening Monday of each month.

····Evan Morris, of this city, is named for substitute in the international four oared race for five thousand dollars and the championship of the world, to be arranged betaxen a picked four selected by Bernard Biglin and the English champion four.

····According to the report of State Superintendent Wickersham, which is on our table, Pittsburgh is in Pittsburgh county, and Altoona is in Altoona county. Somebody's geography has evidently "slipped up," and he's a veritable "simpleton" that····Jacob Cornelius was charged with being a fraudulent collector by Valentine Froebe before Alderman Krehan, of the South Side, yesterday. The complainant alleges that Cornelius had collected certain claims after the latter had failed to make any returns therefor.

····At a meeting of the Temperance Alliance held yesterday morning, but little business was transacted of importance. A favorable report was made of Prof. Blanchard's address, which was delivered last week, and steps taken to strengthen the committees laboring in each district of the county.

····At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Allegheny Real Estate Bank, held yesterday, the following gentlemen were elected as a Board of Directors for the ensuing year: John Dean, John Negraw, Joseph McNaugher, Robert Taggart, Alex. Patterson, Addison Lysle, H. Cordier, N. H. Voegtly, C. C. Hax.

····David Lloyd, Esq., entered suit yesterday in the Common Pleas Court No. 1, against the *Commercial* and *Chronicle* to recover damages for alleged libel, in improperly reporting certain Court proceedings on the first and second days of December, 1874, by which the plaintiff claims he has been greatly injured.

····A suit for trespass was begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday, by Robert Smith against William Bell and Michael Shap. The complainant alleges that the defendants entered a tract of land on his property in Robinson township by which he was damaged to the extent of sixty dollars, on the sixth day of November.

····Charles Rohrkaste, who was arrested on suspicion of having set fire to his house on Mt. Washington, not long since, had another hearing before Acting Mayor Marshal, but the evidence not being sufficient to enable the Marshal to affirm a decision, he adjourned the case until such time as additional testimony can be obtained. The accused is out on bail.

····The U. P. church at Hookstown, Pa., was dedicated on New Year's day. The services were conducted by the Rev. David Carson, D.D., Rev. D. K. McKnight and the Rev. Mr. Campbell. The audience contributed $500 to wipe out the debt on the church. The structure is a neat and substantial frame edifice, that affords a cosy place of worship for this enterprising congregation.

····The subjects for the week of prayer do not mention the temperance cause, and believing the sins caused by the use of strong drink are the greatest that afflict our nation, we, the Woman's Christian Temperence Alliance, request the women of Pittsburgh to make this day during the week of prayer in the Alliance Rooms at 2½ P. M., to invoke the divine blessing upon the cause of Temperance.

····S. B. McGowan had a partial hearing yesterday before Alderman Anderson on a charge of having obtained goods by means under false pretense from C. Coleman & Son, Allegheny. It is said that the accused secured the vehicle by representing that he was the owner of real estate in Liberty, and in this county, the allegation of the prosecutor being that the defendant's assertion has turned out to be false. Another hearing will be had soon.

····In the Mount Washington riot case, in which Miller was stabbed a few weeks ago, a hearing was had yesterday before Deputy Mayor Barker, of the South Side, and the three Suter brothers and M. Rosefelt were held for trial in Court and Charles Rosefelt was discharged. In the cross suit between the same parties, before Alderman Kreuter, John Wilbert, Sr. was discharged and Miller and others implicated were held for a further hearing.

PERSONAL.

***Patterson pulled through at Harrisburg yesterday.

***Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, will be sworn in this morning.

***Henry Pratt, Esq., of Allegheny, is reported to be quite ill.

***Jim McAfee again takes his turn as turnkey at the Central Station.

***Major Will Hartzell will give satisfaction as Clerk under Mayor McCarthy.

***James McCandless, of the Twelfth ward, will by Chief of Police under Mayor McCarthy.

***Wilfred Nevin has returned from the Pacific coast. He has a splendid Modoc complexion.

***Miss Williams, of Sewickley, was baptised in the Ohio river on Sunday afternoon. Ugh!

***Robert Graham will be the presiding dignitary of the Central Station under the incoming Mayor.

***W. D. West last year attended one hundred and eighty seven Council and Committee meetings.

***Thomas McNeal, member of Common Council elect from the Twelfth ward, resigned before he had taken his seat or been sworn in.

***Judge Kirkpatrick was suddenly attacked with severe illness on Sunday evening, and was unable to take his seat on the bench yesterday.

***Mr. Frazer, of the Freight Department of the Connellsville R.R., has accepted a similar position on the Toledo, Wabash and Western railroad.

***Dr. A. H. Gross yesterday entered upon his fifth term as President of Select Council. His successive election to this important position is once a compliment to his parliamentary efficiency and his urbanity as a presiding officer.

The Art Journal.

The first number of *The Art Journal*, published by D. Appleton & Co., New York, has been laid on our table, and it is as fine a piece of work throughout as has ever been issued in serial form in America. It is specially devoted to the world of Art-painting, sculpture, architecture, decoration, engraving, etching, emblem and kindred arts in all branches, and should, and doubtless will, prove a great success. The January number before us contains three very fine steel plate engravings ("Tintern Abby—Moonlight on the Wye," "Edward II. and Piers Gaveston," and an equestrian statue of "Lieut. Gen. Sir James Outram, G. C. B.," &c.,) besides numerous excellent wood illustrations, and is printed in the most elegant manner upon toned paper. The Messrs. Appleton & Co. have perfected arrangements whereby the steel plates and wood engravings of the *London Art Journal* will appear simultaneously in *The Art Journal*, which, in addition to illustrated articles on American topics, papers on American Art and engravings of subjects in the various fields of native production, will render it doubly interesting to every lover of art in America. *The Art Journal* is sold only by subscription and paid for on delivery by the carrier. Mr. George W. Davis, No. 53 Ninth street, is the General Agent for Pittsburgh, and subscribers intending to have their numbers bound at the end of the year for preservation should begin with the January number.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Charles W. Janer, bankrupt, Montour county. The creditors having elected Jacob Shelhart, of Danville, assignee, the same is approved.

Morris & Lewis vs. S. Frankenstein, debtor, St. Petersburg, Clarion county. The report of Register on the petition of Mrs. Leah Fritz, for an allowance for ground rent, presented and filed subject to exceptions within ten days.

James Bown, of this city, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Shafer.

Daniel M. Orr, bankrupt, Allegheny. Petition of W. B. Rodgers, Esq., for compensation as solicitor for bankrupt, presented and referred to Register Shafer for examination and report.

Seth W. Payne, bankrupt, Bradford county. Petition of F. A. Stonell & Co., creditors, for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens presented and referred to Register Overton for examination and report.

United States Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

In this Court the argument in the case of George M. Irwin vs. Collins & Wright was concluded. The action was for infringement of patent for a molasses pitcher-top. Argued by D. D. Bruce and D. J. Johnson for complainant, and contra by Bakewell and Kerr. The Court took charge of the papers and reserved its decision.

Common Pleas Court, No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.)

J. Miller vs. S. Hane. Rule to open judgment discharged, no ground being shown why the judgment should be opened.

McKinney's assignee vs. Wood et al. Defendants counsel made a motion for a new trial.

Philip Blattan vs. Nation Trust Co.; action to recover money deposited. On trial.

Robert Gribban vs. Robert Henderson; action to recover wages; amount claimed $821.25. On trial before Judge White. Jury out.

Trial List for To-day.

Johnston vs. Johnston, Ex'r.
Howley vs. Grimes.
Hamilton Hall Co. vs. Baum.
Black vs. McClelland.
Paulson vs. Robinson.
Deputy trustee vs. Sable Coal Co.
Allegheny City vs. Reed.
Burke vs. Allinder.
Carr vs. McCallister.
Birmingham vs. Kountz.

Common Pleas Court No. 1

(Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.)

John Pepper vs. Isaac Crown; action for work and labor done. On trial.

Lamp & Simpson vs. James and Jane O'Malley; *sci. fa.* on a mechanic's lien. Verdict for the defendants.

Marshall Bros. & Co. vs. Thomas Carroon; action to recover for liquors sold. On trial.

Peter Brindle vs. Jesse Reed et ux.; *sci. fa.* on a mortgage. Verdict for plaintiff for $805.64.

S. B. Waughter, for use of J. F. Wray, vs. J. S. Merring and F. H. Hartley; *sci. fa.* on a mechanic's lien. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,113.85.

Same vs. same. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,113.85.

Same vs. same. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,113.85.

Same vs. same. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,113.85.

McCallin Bros. vs. R. M. Snedgrass et al.; action to recover for livery hire. Verdict for plaintiffs for $354.21.

Executors vs. Jared M. Brush and George C. Reis, administrators; action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiffs for $5,262.23, subjection to a question of law reserved.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of W. A. Heimberger, J. H. Hllerman and A. D. Gerwig were appointed appraisers.

Trial List for To-day.

Watterson vs. A. V. R. Co.

In the matter of the petition of David Reed, Esq., U. S. Attorney, to have the site condemned for Government buildings, &c. Ent. Savings Bk. vs. Nation Trust Co.
Watson vs. Cowley.
Pentecost vs. Siebert.
Petty vs. Cowley.
Lamp vs. McBroon et al.
Gutberlett vs. P. V. & C. Ry. Co.
Lachner vs. Shine.
Taylor vs. Bailey.
O'Connell vs. Foster & Co.
Orison vs. Penna. R. R. Co.
Buerkle vs. Cimiotti.
Huber vs. Wallace.
Beckert vs. Kennedy et al.
Ober vs. Fichter.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Collier.)

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas Malone, indicted for arson, a verdict of not guilty was rendered, and the prosecutor directed to pay the costs.

Henry Butter was acquitted of a charge of embezzlement.

James Murphy is on trial on a charge of larceny from the person, charged by William Howard.

Commonwealth vs.

Adam Bietche.	Stephen Joice.
John Klein.	John Sonthwick.
Fritz Merithen.	Charles W. Ayers.
Patrick Welhelf et al	Wm. C. Preston.
Mary Stahlder.	John H. Buttenbaum.
Nick Eierman.	James Bennett.
Joseph Manks. (2)	William Cooper.
Mary Diley.	John Olf.
Henry Carter.	Geo. Gallagan.
Abraham Reed.	Peter Reitzel et al.
Conrad Miller.	

THE REFORM SCHOOL.

Annual Meeting of Contributors—Reviewing the Past Year.

Yesterday morning the annual meeting of the contributors to the Pennsylvania Reform School was held at the office of the Secretary in the Union National Bank building, corner of Market street and Fourth avenue.

Mr. George Albree was called upon to preside, and Mr. A. D. Ross acted as Secretary.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

President John H. Phillips then presented his report, which set forth in detail the operations of the Reform School for the past year. The total number of inmates present in the school 228 boys and 73 girls, making a total population of 301, an increase of seventeen during the year. The health of the inmates had been unusually good during the year, but few cases of malignant typhoid fever had attacked a number, none of whom, however, had died.

Some of the boys had been employed, as usual, in making whips, brooms, &c., but all of them could not be employed because of the lack of room.

The Sabbath services in the school had been continued during the year, and it was thought with good results. The services of ministers of the different denominations had been secured to help in these services.

The work on the buildings at Morganza was progressing satisfactorily, and it was thought the buildings would be ready for occupancy in a few months. There would be an additionally large appropriation needed to complete this work, owing to the dullness of the real estate market which prevented the sale of the lots at the old ground in Allegheny.

THE FINANCES.

The report of the Treasurer, Mr. C. Yeager, exhibited a balance sheet, as follows:

RECEIPTS FOR 1874.

Balance on hand	$ 3,677 37
State appropriations received	93,000 00
Received for maintenance of inmates from nineteen different counties, including Allegheny county	13,310 10
Receipts from various sources, including rent, sale of lots, loans, sale of produce, labor of inmates, &c	142,611 56
Total receipts 1874	$261,279 15

EXPENDITURES—1874.

Loans	$ 51,194 20
Insurance fund	68 46
Salaries	15,177 95
Supplies	28,870 26
Repairs	620 40
Removal	426 96
Western Pennsylvania	8,681 12
Interest	1,789 95
Interest on mortgage	3,000 00
House of Refuge lots	2,140 81
Powers, Jr., & Co	3,954 59
J. B. & R. H. Knox	3,460 30
Blake & Shotwell	2,100 00
John Allen	1,968 50
Lewis Eisenbes	2,737 80
Frazier Bro. (contractors)	121,238 40
John Heckert	1,356 34
Commission	5 12
Interest on coupon bonds	2,440 00
Balance on hand Dec. 22, 1874	1,900 94
Total	$261,279 15

SUPERINTENDENT AVERY'S REPORT.

The report of the Rev. R. N. Avery is a voluminous document. The following items are selected: The total number of inmates are given at 284. Of these there are: White boys, 195; white girls, sixty; colored boys, twenty-two; colored girls, seven. Allegheny county furnishes sixty of the white boys, twenty-eight of the white girls, six of the colored boys and five of the colored girls. During the last fourteen years there were indentured to various trades 201 boys, 191 white and ten colored, and 197 white girls and five colored girls. The proceeds of labor in the broom shop for 1874, is put at $1,145, and in the whip shop at $2,650.

The reports were all received and will be printed in pamphlet form.

THE OFFICERS.

The tellers, Messrs. Barker and Chess, then reported the election of the following officers for the ensuing year:

John Phillips, President; T. J. Bigham, Vice President; James B. D. Meeds, Secretary; C. Yeager, Treasurer.

MANAGERS.

J. W. Alexander, G. L. B. Fetterman, J. J. Gillespie, Henry Lewis, Josiah King, Jonathan Lenz, John E. Parke, Wm. Rinehart, James Schoonmaker, Wm. B. Scaife, J. W. Sweitzer, Thomas Wightman.

The meeting then adjourned.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings

This sterling institution by its last statement makes a capital showing of the continued success which attends it under the financial management of its directors who are so efficiently assisted by their Secretary, Mr. D. E McKinley. This bank has long been recognized as one of the substantial institutions of the kind of which Pittsburgh is proud, and so long as it can present such a balance sheet as the last, it is in no danger of losing its prestige. It is a bank that we can commend to business men or to depositors of small savings who wish to put their money where it is safe always, and will yield a rich return. We know of none of our banks more worthy of patronage.

SCHOOLS OF THE STATE.

Annual Report of Superintendent Wickersham—The Condition of the Common and Soldier's Orphans School.

We have received from State Superitendent Wickersham his forty-first annual report, detailing the condition of the common schools of Pennsylavina for the year ending June 1st, 1874. We take from it the appended statistics.

Number of school districts in the State	2,071
Number of schools	16,641
Number of graded schools	5,586
Number of school directors	13,750
Number of Superintendents	86
Number of teachers	19,327
Average salaries of male teachers per month	$42 95
Average salaries of female teachers per month	35 87
Average length of school term in months	6,73
Number of pupils	850,747
Average number of pupils	543,026
Percentage of attendance upon the whole number registered	.67
Averagecost of tuition per month for each pupil	.95
Cost of tuition for the year	$4,527,308 03
Cost of building, purchasing and renting of school houses	2,160,514 87
Cost of fuel, contingencies, debt and interest paid	2,050,106 98
Total cost for tuition, building, fuel and contingencies	8,737,929 88
Total cost, including expenditures of all kinds	8,847,939 88
Estimated value of school property	22,569 668 00

If we add to the amount expended for common schools, the amount expended for or orphan schools ($450,859.49), and the amount expended for Normal schools ($110,000.00), we will have a grand aggregate of $9,408,819.37 expended under the direction of the School Department.

The increase in the most important items of our school statistics, as compared with last year, is as follows:

Increase in number of districts	21
Increase in number of schools	336
Increase in number of graded schools	279
Increase in number of school directors	174
Increase in number of teachers	238
Increase in the average salary of male teachers per month	26 cents.
Increase in the average salary of female teachers per month	95 cents.
Increase in average length of school term	1 day.
Increase in number of pupils	16,754
Increase in average number of pupils	31,608
Increase in cost of tuition	$201,510 56
Increase in cost of building, fuel, contingencies, &c	301,298 91
Increase in cost of expenditures of all kinds	502,103 47

Deputy State Superintendent Curry reports Marshall Bros. & Co. vs. Thomas Carroon; action to recover for liquors sold. On trial. Of the twenty-four districts, with five thousand children, that up to 1868 had refused to put common schools in operation, Overfield, in the county of